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GENEALOGICAL
AND
FAMILY HISTORY
OF
NORTHERN NEW YORK

A RECORD OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HER PEOPLE IN THE MAKING
OF A COMMONWEALTH AND THE
FOUNDING OF A NATION

COMPILED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

WILLIAM RICHARD CUTTER, A. M.

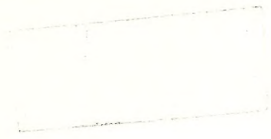
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Author of "The Cutter Family," "History of Arlington," "Bibliography of Woburn," etc., etc.

VOLUME II 2

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NORTHERN NEW YORK.

All authorities agree that the VORCE twentieth century family of Vorce descend from French ancestry. The name has undergone many changes since it arrived in America, and even in the present day may be found as Vors, Vorse, Force, Broce, Bors, Fours, Fowers, Bores, Vores, Fores, Voys, Vorts, Vorch and Wors. There is the same confusion in other family names arising from the fact of their being written by those unfamiliar with the correct spelling. There are many traditions regarding the source of the American family. One is that the French name was La Force, the La being dropped, and Force converted into Vorce, conformably to the pronunciation of their Dutch neighbors. Color is given to this by the fact that a Timothy Force was living in Dutchess county in 1775, but no mention is made of Vorce until later. Another tradition coming from the descendants of "old Zebulon Vorce" is that the ancestor came from Holland to New Amsterdam, where "they were all Dutch together", and thence moved up the Hudson river. Zebulon Vorce is said to have been a French nobleman who came from France to America during the reign of Louis XIV on account of the wars then raging and the confiscation of his property. He settled in Manhattan, where there were but few people, there owned a large tract of land, built houses, and laid out village lots. He married a Dutch wife. A Huguenot, Adrien La Force, was living on Long Island in 1684, where he married a Dutch girl, Jannetje

Jans. This supports the claim that the ancestor was a Huguenot, who, with two brothers, was "banished from France for his religion". It might with propriety be inferred (were such inferences allowable) that Adrien La Force came to New Amsterdam from Holland, whither as a Huguenot refugee he had fled from France during religious persecutions preceding the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and that by 1746 his descendants had removed to Dutchess county, New York, where in 1775 we find Timothy, Benjamin and Solomon Force residents. Another theory may be advanced: James Riker, in his "History of Harlem", says that David du Four, who had numerous posterity, changed the form of the name to Devoor and Devoe. He was a native of Mons, in Hainault, during the wars, retired to Sedan, later to Amsterdam, where though fitted by education for higher employment, he was an "opperman" or drayman. He married (second) July 10, 1657, Jeanne Frances, from Quadrain, at the same year, with his new wife and infant son John, by his first marriage, sailed for America, settled in Harlem, where he obtained ten morgens of land in 1662, on which he was residing when Nicholas de Vaux arrived from France. The surnames of each being so much alike, they may have been led to the conclusion they were kinsmen, which led De Four to alter the F to V, which later became De Vore, Devoe and other forms of the name, including Devoor, Voore, Vors and Vorce. John Devoor, born 1655 (infant son alluded to in preceding

paragraph), married (first) and had twelve children. He married (second) Mary Van Woglum, of Albany. His son, also John, born 1680, married Catherine Van der Werken, of Half Moon, Saratoga county, New York, in which place he and two of his brothers are found in 1724. His descendants were known as De Voe. With equal propriety they may, some of them, have become Voors and Vorce. But adhering to known facts and avoiding supposition, it must be admitted that so far no link has been found connecting the name of Vorce or Vorse during the colonial period. The family in Lewis county, New York, are descendants of the Vorcees of Dutchess county, overflowing in Lewis county from Saratoga county. The first known progenitor of the Saratoga county family is Timothy Vorce, who married, and before 1746 moved to Dutchess county, where he was a farmer. He was bitten by a rattlesnake, and died from the bite before the birth of his only child, Timothy Vorce (21), born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1746. He was the posthumous child of Timothy Vorce and may have been the ancestor of the Lewis county family. He was a farmer, and during the revolution was at various times a member of the military organization in Dutchess county. About 1790 he removed to Saratoga county, New York. He died by drowning in August, 1830, at the age of eighty-four years. He had been cradling grain and went into the river to cool off, was seized with cramp, and drowned before help could reach him. He was vigorous and active at eighty-four, of firm will, fearless courage, and great physical vitality.

(1) George Vorce was born March 20, 1812, died March 28, 1884, in Lewis county, New York, where he settled in 1825. After his marriage he settled on a farm of two hundred acres in Denmark, Lewis county, New York, which he improved and brought to an advanced state of cultivation. He was one of the pioneer farmers of Lewis county, where his wife was born. He was

a man of energy and determination (a Vorce characteristic everywhere), hopeful and courageous. He faced the privations and toil of a pioneer, succeeded, and became known as the owner of one of the finest farms in the county. He was a supporter of the Democratic party until 1860, when he became a Republican, ever after acting with that party. The family religion in which he was reared was that peculiar but worthy sect, The Society of Friends, or Quakers. He married, 1834, Eliza Rich, born July 29, 1814, died April, 1905, daughter of Ives Rich and granddaughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Stone) Rich, and a descendant of Richard Rich, who settled in Eastham, Massachusetts, where he died in 1692. Richard Rich, of Dover Neck, is the American ancestor of all the Cape Cod family, which is by far the largest branch of the old English family in the United States. English history abounds with the name Rich. In 1236 Edmund Rich was Archbishop of Canterbury. Richard Rich, barrister, London, 1498, became baron, the wealthiest nobleman in England, and founded a most powerful family known as "the Kingmakers". His son, Earl of Warwick, is mentioned in connection with the American colonies. He was president of the Plymouth Colony and admiral of England. Warwick, Rhode Island, is named for him. The name is borne by authors, actors, scholars, ministers, soldiers, travelers, inventors and statesmen, men of many virtues and sometimes of many vices. Richard Rich, the founder, married Sarah, daughter of Governor Thomas Roberts. They had seven children, of whom Richard (21) was the third. He married Anna ———, and had nine children, of whom Obadiah was the fifth. Obadiah, of the fourth generation, married Mary (Polly) Colby, and had seven children, Josiah, grandfather of Eliza Rich, being the third. He was born July 24, 1741, died in Lewis county, New York, in 1834, in his ninety-third year. He was a farmer, and emigrated to Lewis county from Clare-

mont, New Hampshire, in 1816. He married Elizabeth Stone, died 1819. They were members of the Baptist church, and known far and near for their hospitable entertainment of ministers and members of that denomination. Children: Samuel, Josiah, Phoebe, Eliza, Bazalul Ives, Joseph, Benjamin H. and Ives Bazalul. Of these, Bazalul Ives and Joseph came from Claremont to the Black River country in 1801, where the latter took up a farm, built a log cabin, made a clearing during the summer, and returned to New Hampshire for his family, who returned with him in 1802. Children of George and Eliza (Rich) Vorce: Warren W., see forward; Asa D., Sedate.

(III) Warren W., son of George and Eliza (Rich) Vorce, was born in the town of Denmark, Lewis county, New York, November 11, 1835. He attended the public schools of Denmark, and completed his studies at Denmark Academy. He grew up on the farm and chose for his life's work the same occupation. He first rented, then purchased a valuable farm located east of Copenhagen village. He gave his business strict personal attention, and by energy and careful, intelligent method has made it a valuable and profitable investment. One of the first cheese factories in Lewis county was built on his farm, and as manager Mr. Vorce is in charge of the present factory. He makes a specialty of dairy farming, and maintains a herd of graded Holsteins as his favorite stock. The product in summer is made into cheese and in winter shipped to the cities. He has been connected with the Republican party ever since becoming a voter. He is a member of Denmark Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and a firm friend of the order. He married, December 24, 1859, Caroline Hess, born February 9, 1810, at Baldwinsville, New York, died March 20, 1909, daughter of John and Margaret (Copley) Hess. John Hess was born in Verona, Oneida county, New York, in 1814, died

in Denmark, Lewis county, October 13, 1900. Margaret (Copley) Hess was born April 7, 1818, died April 20, 1887, daughter of Samuel Copley. Her maternal aunt, Hannah Allen, married Nathan Jewett, of Sacketts Harbor, New York. Their daughter, Adeline Jewett, married Dr. Samuel Guthrie, the discoverer of chloroform, inventor of percussion caps and the punch locks for exploding them, and in 1830 a rapid process for converting potato starch into molasses. He was a medical student, and among the earliest laborers in practical chemistry in the United States. He was the original discoverer of chloroform, which was distributed, and his process repeated and verified by the elder Silliman at Yale College in 1831, while the Germans, Soubeiran and Leibig made their discoveries in January and March, 1832, respectively. His son, Alfred, a physician and mechanical engineer, is best known for his inception of the United States laws governing inspection of steamboats. He made numerous drawings and explanations, and drafted the bill finally passed by Congress in 1852, which greatly reduced the loss of life and property. Another son, Edwin, was a student of medicine, but abandoned that profession and settled in Iowa. He was captain of a company of Iowa volunteers in the war with Mexico, was wounded at the engagement at Pass La Hoya, suffered two amputations, and died from his injuries. Guthrie county, Iowa, is named in his honor. The principal early American settlement of the Hess family was in 1712, when a Swiss colony came to America, among them Samuel Hess, who settled in Pennsylvania. He had a son Jacob, who was of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. His son John lived on the old homestead with his father, and died in 1778. He had two sons, Christian and John. Whether or not any of this family settled in Oneida county cannot be determined, or whether John Hess was a descendant of Alexander Hass, of Oneida county, and of German descent, cannot be

stated. The names Hass, Haas and Hess are used interchangeably even by the same family, and in the absence of family records ancestry is difficult to determine. Children of Warren W. and Caroline (Hess) Vorce: Ida, born January 25, 1860, died October 30, 1905, married George T. Hamlin; Alice; George.

SUMNER Roger Sumner was a husbandman of Bicester, Oxfordshire, England. He married there, November 2, 1601, Joane Franklin. He died December 3, 1608, and his widow married (second) January 10, 1611, Marcus Brian. Roger Sumner had a brother William, who died at Bicester in 1597. Only child of Roger and Joane Sumner: William, mentioned below.

(II) William, son of Roger Sumner, was born at Bicester, England, 1605. He married there, October 22, 1625, Mary West. He came to New England in 1636 and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman May 17, 1637, and became a prominent man in the province. He was selectman there in 1637 and for more than twenty years. From 1663 to 1680 he was one of the feoffees of the school land, and from 1663 to 1671 was a commissioner to end small causes. In 1663 he was chosen clerk of the train band. He was deputy to the general court in 1658-66 to 70-72-78 to 81, and 83 to 86. His wife died at Dorchester, June 7, 1776, and he died December 9, 1688. Children: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Joane, born at Bicester; married Aaron Way, of Dorchester, Boston and Rumney Marsh. 3. Reger, born at Bicester, 1632. 4. George, born at Bicester, 1634. 5. Samuel, born at Dorchester, May 18, 1638. 6. Increase, born at Dorchester, February 23, 1643.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) Sumner, was born at Bicester, England, and was a mariner. He came to New England with his parents and settled first in Dorchester. He removed to Boston, where he

died in February, 1675. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Augustine Clement, of Dorchester. She died before 1687. Children, the first two born in Dorchester, the others in Boston: 1. Elizabeth, born 1652; married, 1670. Joshua Henshaw; died 1728. 2. Mary, 1654; married, January 19, 1672, Nicholas Howe; married (second) John Trow; died February 16, 1706. 3. William, February 9, 1656. 4. Hannah, June 10, 1659; married John Goffe. 5. Sarah, February 14, 1662; married (first) ——— Turell; (second) Joseph Weeks; died February 12, 1736. 6. Experience, September 22, 1664; married Thomas Gould. 7. Ebenezer, October 30, 1666; lost in the expedition to Canada. 8. Deliverance, March 18, 1669; married, May, 1689. Ebenezer Weeks. 9. Clement, September 6, 1671, mentioned below. 10. Mercy, January, 1675; died young.

(IV) Clement, son of William (2) Sumner, was born at Boston, September 6, 1671, and resided at Boston. He married, May 18, 1698, Margaret Harris. Children, born at Boston: 1. William, March 18, 1699-1700, mentioned below. 2. Ebenezer, September 1, 1701. 3. Margaret, December 7, 1702, died same day. 4. Margaret, July 18, 1705; married, May 19, 1726, William Jephson; died December 20, 1783. 5. Elizabeth, October 8, 1707; married, October 20, 1726, John Bennett. 6. Samuel, August 31, 1709. 7. Benjamin, May 28, 1711.

(V) William (3), son of Clement Sumner, was born in Boston, March 18, 1699-1700, died March 4, 1778, at Claremont, New Hampshire. He was a physician. He married, in 1721, Hannah, daughter of Thomas Hunt. Children: William, Mary, Reuben, Hannah, Thomas, mentioned below, Jonathan, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Sarah.

(VI) Thomas, son of William (3) Sumner, was born at Hallow, Connecticut, May 11, 1731, died at Toronto, Canada, January 4, 1820. He was one of the most prominent men in the colony, a justice of the peace,



C. Oliver Summer

commissioner, associate justice of the inferior court of common pleas of Gloucester county in 1770. His home was at Thetford, Vermont. Being a king's magistrate he was naturally favorable to the existing government and a Loyalist by conviction. On account of the revolution and his political views, he went to Nova Scotia and thence to Toronto. He married, June 7, 1761, Rebecca Towner, of Bolton, Connecticut. Children: 1. Thomas Hunt, born April 14, 1762, died young. 2. William Augustus, March 1, 1764. 3. Samuel Lockhart, June 11, 1766. 4. John Austin, November 18, 1768. 5. Henry George, July 13, 1771, mentioned below. 6. George Henry (twin), July 13, 1771. 7. Azor Betts, August 24, 1777. 8. Nancy, married ——— Clements, of New Brunswick. 9. Sylvia Americana, married Daniel Mason.

(VII) Henry George, twin son of Thomas Sumner, was born at Thetford, Vermont, July 13, 1771, died January 31, 1856. He married, October 23, 1798, Sarah Hall, who died November 13, 1855. They resided at Bristol, Vermont. Children: 1. Thomas H., born December 3, 1799. 2. Sylvia Americana, May 21, 1801. 3. Henry Barnes, September 18, 1802. 4. Abigail, July 18, 1804. 5. Melissa (twin), April 9, 1806. 6. Malona (twin), April 9, 1806. 7. Caroline, October 10, 1808. 8. Seneca, January 20, 1810. 9. Solon, April 19, 1812. 10. Euthera, May 18, 1814. 11. Roderick W., August 10, 1818.

(VIII) Henry Barnes, son of Henry George Sumner, was born at Bristol, Vermont, September 18, 1802, died February 9, 1848, at West Stockholm, New York. He came to West Stockholm when a young man of about twenty-one years, and followed farming there through his active life.

He married, 1825, Eliza Moody, who died April 15, 1842, daughter of Oliver Moody, of Bristol. Children, born at West Stockholm: 1. Oliver Moody, mentioned below. 2. Julia A. 3. Edwin L., 1826. 4. Sarah Jane, May 10, 1831. 5. Helen

E. 6. Henry Clarke. 7. Malona, died 1864.

(IX) Oliver Moody, son of Henry Barnes Sumner, was born at West Stockholm, February 17, 1827, died at Canton, April 12, 1887. He was educated in the common schools and at the Potsdam Academy. He helped his father on the homestead, and followed farming in his native town until 1866, when he went to Canton, where he had a farm of about two hundred and ten acres. He kept a large herd of cows and was a prosperous dairyman. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Methodist.

He married, April 24, 1851, Allena Bird, born at Canton in 1820, died there in April, 1887. Children: 1. Rollin Eugene, February 16, 1852, died at Potsdam, January 9, 1905; graduate of St. Lawrence University; was editor and publisher of the *Potsdam Herald* to the time of his death; married Ada Manley, of Canton, sister of Williston Manley; children: Ruth and Manley Sumner. 2. Charles Oliver, mentioned below.

(X) Dr. Charles Oliver Sumner, M.D., son of Oliver Moody Sumner, was born at West Potsdam, December 11, 1803. He attended the union school at Canton, and St. Lawrence University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1830. He studied medicine at the New York Homeopathic Medical College, graduating in 1834. He began to practice at Heuvelton, New York. After a year he went to Morley, and then, in partnership with Dr. Frank F. Williams in Canton for a short time. He located finally at Norwood, New York, and has practiced there with much success since December 15, 1836. He is a member of the Medical-Chirurgical Society of Syracuse and of the State Homeopathic Society; the What Cheer Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, of Norwood. In politics he is a Republican and he is a member of the board of health of Norwood. He is unmarried.

JAMES The James family is not only one of the most prominent families of northern New York,

but is especially noted for its long and honorable connection with the legal profession. Descended from an early New England colonist of superior intelligence, it has reached the ninth generation in America, and its representatives have left the imprint of their genius upon the records of their day.

(I) Thomas James, native of Wales, said to have been both a clergyman and physician, arrived at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1634, and in the same year joined Roger Williams in the settlement of Providence, Rhode Island. He was a staunch friend of Williams, and a good servant in the cause of humanity. He was one of the twelve persons to whom Roger Williams, on the 12th day of October, 1638, deeded the land that he had bought of the Indian chief, Canonikus and Miantinimak, comprising the greater part of the state of Rhode Island. He was one of the twelve original members of the First Baptist Church, Providence, founded in 1638, and in a letter written by Roger Williams, 1640, is mentioned as having returned from England with a full cargo of goods, which were saved, though the vessel was wrecked off Rhode Island. March 20, 1640, he sold to William Field "my dwelling house and all my housing in Providence, as also my field, garden, meadow, etc., and land at Sasafrax Hill, land on Moskassenc River and all other rights in Providence for the sum of six hundred pounds". He had a son William and perhaps two others, John and Joseph.

(II) Captain William, son of Thomas James, was, according to information at hand, born 1653, but there is in the early Rhode Island records some evidence to show that his birth might have occurred at an earlier date, as the William James who was of Portsmouth in 1655, is mentioned in "Savage's Genealogical Dictionary" as probably the son of Thomas of Providence. "Austin's Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode

Island" states that William James was married in 1677 to Susanna Martin.

(III) Benjamin, son of Captain William James, married Patience Cottrel, a descendant of Nicholas Cottrell, August 27, 1737.

(IV) Amos, son of Benjamin James, married October 1, 1758, Nancy Swan.

(V) Amos (2), son of Amos (1) James, went from Rhode Island to New York state shortly after the revolutionary war, and settled in Stephentown, Rensselaer county, where he practiced law for the remainder of his life. He married Polly, or Mary, daughter of Uriah Lee, of Thompson, Wyndham county, Connecticut.

(VI) Samuel B., son of Amos (2) James, was born in Stephentown, June, 1788, died February 18, 1864. He entered the legal profession and was one of the most prominent lawyers in Rensselaer county during the first half of the last century. His first wife was Anna Bailey, married at Nassau, New York, September, 1811.

(VII) Judge Amaziah Bailey, son of Samuel B. James, was born in Stephentown, July 1, 1812. Having thoroughly digested Blackstone, Coke and other legal classics, he was admitted to the bar, and settling in Ogdensburg he rapidly developed as a practitioner those eminent professional qualities which foreshadowed his future distinction as a jurist, and his career at the bar was unusually brilliant. In due time he ascended the bench of the supreme court, from which he was subsequently elevated to the court of appeals, and after devoting twenty-three years to the service of the state in the capacity of a judge, he resigned that eminent position in order to enter the national house of representatives. Judge James died at Ogdensburg, New York, July 6, 1888. He married, December 8, 1830, Lucan Williams, born April 5, 1810, daughter of Christopher and Julia (Caulkins) Ripley.

Her immigrant ancestor, from whom she was of the eighth generation in descent, was William Ripley, who with his wife, two sons

and two daughters, came from Hingham, Norfolk county, England, and settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman in 1642.

John, son of William Ripley, was born in England, and was admitted a freeman at Hingham, Massachusetts, 1656. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Peter Hobart, first pastor of the church in Hingham.

Joshua, son of John Ripley, was born in Hingham, May 9, 1658. He married Hannah Bradford, of that town, and settled in Windsor, Connecticut. Hannah Bradford was a daughter of Deputy Governor William Bradford, of the Plymouth Colony, and granddaughter of Governor William Bradford, who came over in the "Mayflower".

Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Ripley, was born in Hingham, May 13, 1688. He married Mary Backus, of Windham.

Joshua (3), son of Joshua (2) Ripley, was born in Windham, October 30, 1726. He married Elizabeth Lathrop, of that town.

Ralph, son of Joshua (3) Ripley, was born October 25, 1751. He married Eunice, daughter of Major Hezekiah Huntington (5). She was a descendant of Simon Huntington (1), through Simon (2), Joseph (3) and David (4). Major Hezekiah Huntington served in the revolutionary war and also won distinction for having been the first in America to manufacture muskets.

James Wolfe, son of Ralph and Eunice (Huntington) Ripley, served as an officer in the war of 1812-15; attained the rank of major-general in the United States army; was for some time superintendent of the United States arsenal at Springfield, Massachusetts, and was appointed chief of the ordnance department by President Lincoln in 1862.

Christopher, son of Ralph Ripley, was born December 12, 1781, died September 17, 1851. He married, May 4, 1818, Julia Caulkins, of Berkshire, Ohio. Children: 1. Lucia Williams, previously referred to as wife of Judge Amariah B. James. 2. Ros-

well Sabin, born March 14, 1823; served as major-general in the Confederate army during the civil war, and was the author of a history of the Mexican war. 3. Laura, married Charles Shepard, of Ogdensburg.

(VIII) Colonel Edward Christopher, son of Judge Amariah B. James, was born in Ogdensburg, May 1, 1841. He pursued his early studies in the public schools and at the Ogdensburg Academy, and attended Dr. Reed's Walnut Hill School at Geneva, New York, where he was prepared for college. His desire for a classical education, however, gave way to his patriotism at the breaking out of the civil war, and he accordingly entered the service as adjutant of the Fiftieth Regiment, New York Volunteers, with the rank of lieutenant. During the Peninsular campaign of the Army of the Potomac in 1862, he acted as assistant adjutant-general of the engineer brigade and as aide-de-camp to General Woodbury; was later appointed major of the Sixtieth New York Infantry, and finally became colonel of the One Hundred and Sixth New York Infantry, serving as such in the Virginia campaign during the autumn of 1862 and spring of 1863. When scarcely twenty-two years of age he was frequently in command of a brigade, and on one occasion, while commanding a brigade of two regiments, he displayed his courage and ability by rapidly planning and executing an important strategic movement which prevented the enemy from capturing his entire command. On account of physical disability incurred in the army he was compelled to resign his commission in the spring of 1863, and, turning his attention to the study of law at Ogdensburg, he was in an unusually short space of time admitted to the bar. In 1864 he became associated with Stillman Foote, surrogate of St. Lawrence county, under the firm name of Foote & James, and during the succeeding ten years this concern transacted a large general law business. For a period of seven years from 1874 he practiced alone, acquiring the ex-

perience which formed the basis of his future professional achievements. In 1881 he admitted to partnership his student, Alric R. Herriman, now surrogate of St. Lawrence county (see sketch), and, leaving the latter in charge of the Ogdensburg office, he removed to New York City, where a much wider field of professional activity was open to him. Colonel James entered the legal profession with the firm belief that success depended largely, if not wholly, upon his own resources. Though free from egotism, he was decidedly self-confident, and knew that in the pursuit of professional advancement it was necessary to accept heavy responsibilities. He regarded his army training as being in many respects a good substitute for a college education, and he was accustomed to answer when asked what college he attended, that he was graduated from the University of the Army of the Potomac, and that he knew of none better for the purpose of making men.

His removal to the metropolis marked the commencement of a series of brilliant professional victories which caused him to be recognized as one of the foremost leaders of the New York bar, and this enviable position he looked upon as a sacred trust, not to be used wholly for the gratification of personal ambition. The following extract relative to his career before the higher courts is taken from the *Manhattan Journal*: "At first he was practically unknown in the city of New York, but by his tireless industry and his great ability he rose steadily until soon he was known to the courts and to his fellow-lawyers as one of the most active and successful men at the trial bar. His reputation and his success increased rapidly, until some time before his death he had reached the eminent position of the widely acknowledged leader of the trial bar. His fame was not confined to New York City or to New York state alone, but extended throughout all the land, until he was known as well in the west and in the south as in the immediate vicinity of his residence. He

was essentially an 'all-round lawyer', and his range in the trial of cases was most extensive. Criminal trials, equity cases involving highly complicated questions in the law of trusts, will contests in the surrogate's court or before a jury, actions to recover for personal injuries, patent cases, cases of every kind and description, were tried by him with equal facility and success. His arguments before the court upon appeal were as notable as his addresses to juries in the courts below. It is difficult to say in which branch of court work he was most successful. He was eminent alike in the trials before the court at special term, in jury trials and in all branches of work in the appellate courts. He was a master of all the many kinds of legal work which fall to the lot of the active practitioner". After practicing alone in New York City for some years, Colonel James established the firm of James, Schell & Eklus, with which he was identified for the remainder of his life. It is impossible in an article of this character to enumerate or describe even a few of his many important cases. It may be stated, as a matter of fact, however, that he seldom lost a case, generally winning on appeal when a decision went against him in the lower court. As counsel for the plaintiff in a civil action brought against a newspaper, he obtained a verdict for forty thousand dollars, the largest amount ever awarded in a libel case, and as counsel for the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company he successfully defended that corporation in many suits for damages brought by abutting property owners. Probably his most famous criminal cases were those brought against Captain William S. Devery, former chief of police, and Inspector McLaughlin, in each of which he secured a verdict of acquittal. He belonged to that fast disappearing race of lawyers whose chief delight was to spend the greater portion of their time in court, and, as many of his cases were handled by him by professional associates, or by his training them as a "lawyer's

lawyer". His last great case, Dittmar vs. Gould, was decided in his favor after his death. His printed briefs on appeal cases alone consist of over sixty large volumes. His marvelous capacity for industry continued unabated until the last, and shortly before leaving New York for Florida, from whence he did not return alive, he stated to a friend that if he could not continue to work as he had done he preferred to die. This preference was realized, as his death occurred at Palm Beach, March 24, 1901, and was directly the result of overwork. He was not only noted for his indomitable courage, eminent legal ability and loyalty to his clients, but also for his amiable disposition, civility and kindness to all, irrespective of wealth or position, and none knew better than he how to appreciate a good joke. Special memorial proceedings, elaborated somewhat to suit the extraordinary occasion, occurred in the various courts and at a meeting of the Bar Association, and were ordered to be preserved in the records of these bodies, and these have been of use to the present writer.

Colonel James married, November 16, 1864, Sarah Welles Perkins, daughter of Edward H. Perkins, of Athens, Pennsylvania. Children: Lucia, born September 9, 1866; Sarah Welles, born November 27, 1869, married, December 31, 1896, Paulding Farnham, Great Neck, Long Island.

(IX) Lucia, daughter of Colonel Edward C. James, was born in Ogdensburg, September 9, 1866. She married, September 6, 1893, Grant C. Madill, M.D., son of Nelson Madill, and grandson of Abel Madill.

(The Madill Line).

(I) Abel Madill, native of Ireland, came to America when a young man, going first to Washington county, New York, and later becoming one of the early settlers in Lisbon, this state. He was a prosperous farmer. He married Eleanor Silliman, also a native of Ireland. Children: Martha, Jane, Agnes, Isabella, Thomas A., Letitia, Benja-

min, Elizabeth, Nelson, Charles, Cornelia. All were born in Lisbon except Martha.

(II) Nelson, son of Abel Madill, was born in Lisbon in 1830. He attended the public schools, and assisted his father in farming until he was nineteen years old, when he established himself in the saw and grist-mill business. His property having been destroyed by fire, he went to California in 1857 and engaged in the lumbering business. Returning to Lisbon in 1865, he devoted the succeeding twenty years to agricultural pursuits, and is now living there in retirement. In the memorable political campaign in 1856 he supported John C. Fremont for the presidency, and has ever since acted with the Republican party. He attends the Presbyterian church. In 1862 he married Louisa, daughter of Frederick and Mary (Hines) Menking, of New York City. Children: Grant C., Nellie, wife of Walter Robinson, of Lisbon; Minnie, residing with parents.

(III) Grant C., son of Nelson Madill, was born in Stockton, California, July 6, 1864. His early education was acquired in the Ogdensburg public schools and the Potsdam Normal School, and his medical studies were pursued at Bellevue College, from which he was graduated in 1886. Locating for practice in Ogdensburg, Dr. Madill advanced rapidly in his profession, giving his attention to surgery and obtaining recognition as one of the most skillful practitioners in Northern New York. He is regarded as an unusually able surgeon, and at the present time is in charge of the surgical department of the Ogdensburg City Hospital. Dr. and Mrs. Madill have two children: Sarah Perkins, born June 18, 1894, and Edward James, July 16, 1896.

(VIII) Henry Ripley James. JAMES, son of Amaziah B. (q. v.) and Lucia W. (Ripley) James, was born February 3, 1839, in Ogdensburg, and came to be one of the most prominent, useful and successful citizens of the town.

He was possessed of a very active intellect and completed his education at the age of sixteen years, when he graduated from the Ogdensburg Academy. About that time, with two others, he started the *Boy's Journal*, of which the first copy was issued August 26, 1854. He developed much talent for journalistic work, as well as great business ability, and in 1850 the *Boy's Journal* was changed to the *Daily Journal*. In 1858 the owners of the *Journal* purchased the *Saint Lawrence Republican*, and issued it in connection with the *Journal*. Within a year thereafter Mr. James became the sole owner and editor of both papers, and continued their publication up to 1874, when his interest was sold to other persons. In addition to his newspaper work, Mr. James became interested extensively in various industries, and also dealt in stocks. He built and operated with success a paper mill at Waddington. The multitude of his interests consumed so much of his time and energy as to materially shorten his life. He took a great interest in politics and was an active force in manipulating the policy of his party, the Republican, and might have had almost any office which he desired, but he steadily refused to be a candidate, but as a leader in political movements he was unexcelled. He took much interest in St. John's Episcopal Church and gave liberally of his time, talents and means to further its prosperity, as in fact he did to every movement calculated to promote the general welfare of the community. In the midst of a busy career, Mr. James' life ended January 31, 1882, at Ogdensburg, after an illness of less than twenty-four hours. He married, November 27, 1861, Harriet Jane, fourth daughter of Egbert N. and Julia E. (Strong) Fairchild (see Fairchild VI), born September 30, 1830. Children: 1. Henry F., born September 23, 1863, died January 8, 1890; was one of the organizers of the George Hall Coal Company of Ogdensburg, with which he was identified at the time of his death. He married (first)

May 11, 1887, Annie Ford Arnold, of Ogdensburg, who died May 7, 1891, leaving two daughters, Elizabeth Arnold and Bertha Ripley; married (second) Elfreda True, of New York City. 2. Annie Bailey, married, October 3, 1888, Governor Edward Curtis Smith, of Saint Albans, Vermont. Children: James Gregory, Edward Fairchild, Curtis Ripley and Annie Dorothea Bradford. 3. Harriet Bertha, married, September 9, 1891, Isaac P. Wiser, son of J. P. Wiser, M.P., of Prescott, Ontario, and has sons, Henry James, John Philip and Paul Fairchild.

(The Fairchild Line).

The name of Fairchild is of ancient origin and is said to have come from Scotland into England, having in the Scotch the equivalent of its present English form, Fairbairn. It has been thoroughly identified with the development of the New England colonies, and of the newer states throughout this territory, and has been borne by many good citizens, including a governor of Wisconsin, and others conspicuous in the professions and in various walks of life throughout the country.

(1) Thomas Fairchild probably arrived at Stratford, Connecticut, as early as 1638, with his brother-in-law, Thomas Sherwood, and was a prominent citizen of the town and colony. He was elected deputy to the general court in 1654 and again after 1664. He was four times nominated for assistant governor and served on various committees in the interest of the community. He had a home lot in 1664, on what is now Elm street, Bridgeport, and was a merchant. He married (first), in England, a daughter of Robert Seabrook and (second) Katharine Craig of London, England. There is a record showing that he executed a bond before the second marriage, providing that the bride should have two hundred dollars out of his estate. This matter was adjusted by the court after his death. The inventory of his estate amounted to three hundred and fifty pounds. He died December 14, 1670,

and his widow married (second) November 8, 1675. Jeremiah Judson, and died in May, 1706. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Sarah, born February 10, 1642; John, died young; Thomas, February 21, 1645; Dinah, July 14, 1648; Zechariah, December 14, 1651; Emma, October, 1653; Joseph, April 18, 1664; John, June 8, 1666; Priscilla, April 10, 1669.

(II) Samuel, eldest child of Thomas and Katharine (Craig) Fairchild, was born August 31, 1640, probably, the first white child born in Stratford, and died about 1704, in that town. He married, about 1680, Mary, born September 13, 1655, daughter of Moses and Mary (Hawley) Wheeler. She married (second) December 1, 1705, Benjamin Beach. Children: Robert, born 1681; Samuel, 1683; Edward, mentioned below, and Jonathan.

(III) Edward, third son of Samuel and Mary (Wheeler) Fairchild, was born about 1685 in Stratford, where he passed his life, and married, January 25, 1711, Elizabeth, born February 10, 1688, youngest daughter of Ebenezer and Patience (Wilcoxson) Blakeman. Children: Mary, born April 6, 1713; Jonathan, August 2, 1715; Thomas, September 19, 1720; Moses, mentioned below; Betsey, July 19, 1726.

(IV) Moses, third son of Edward and Patience (Blakeman) Fairchild, was born October 1, 1721, in Stratford, and was an early resident of Sheffield, Massachusetts, where he probably engaged in agriculture. The records of Sheffield show a marriage December 2, 1745, to Susanna Bozworth. Children: Sarah, born May 5, 1747; Zechariah, mentioned below; Mary, April 1, 1751; Ellis, October 20, 1753; Moses, December 1, 1759; Aaron, August 11, 1759; Daniel, May 4, 1762; John, March 4, 1765; David, December 20, 1767.

(V) Zechariah, eldest son of Moses and Susanna (Bozworth) Fairchild, was born November 1, 1748, in Sheffield. He was a soldier of the revolution, responded to the Lexington alarm and marched April 21,

1775, as a private in Captain William Bacon's company, Colonel Fellows' regiment, serving seventeen days to May 7. His name appears also on the return of the same company and regiment, dated at Dorchester, Massachusetts, October 6, 1775, and again in a company commanded by the same captain in Colonel Porter's regiment. The company's receipt, dated Sheffield, March 24, 1777, being for wages and other items. He enlisted September 21, 1777, and was a sergeant in a company of Matrosses, commanded by Lieutenant Paul Dency, in the John Fellows' (Berkshire) brigade, to serve under the management of General Gates in the northern department, and was discharged October 19, 1777. Soon after the war he settled on the Sekonk river, in the northwestern portion of the town of Great Barrington, probably in what is now Alford, where he engaged in farming. He married Hannah Pope, and their children were: Frances, Mina, Egbert N. and Edwin. The eldest, born March 27, 1797, was married January 11, 1821, to William Cullen Bryant, of Great Barrington.

(VI) Egbert Nelson, eldest son of Zechariah and Hannah (Pope) Fairchild, was born January 12, 1802, in Great Barrington, died in New York City, January 11, 1864, lacking one day of sixty-two years of age. He became a contractor in a large way and resided for some time at Rochester, New York, whence he removed to Ogdensburg, and there became interested in the St. Lawrence County Bank. Later he built the Croton water reservoir in Central Park, New York City. He married, June 5, 1827, Julia Elizabeth Strong, born July 2, 1800, in Catskill, New York, died June 18, 1868, in Ogdensburg. Children: 1. Mary Strong, born March 5, 1828, married (first) Dr. Samuel Blodgett, of Malone, New York, and (second) Samuel T. Steele, of Geneseo, Illinois. 2. William Bryant, November 1, 1829. 3. Emily Frances, October 16, 1831; married Clarence Ashley. 4. Egbert Henry, September 4, 1833. 5. Julia

Elizabeth, August 30, 1835; married Horace A. Schreiner, a broker in New York. 6. Harriet Jane, September 30, 1839, married, November 27, 1861, Henry Ripley James, of Ogdensburg (see James, VIII). 7. Sarah Mina, November 1, 1841; married Archibald Somerville Van Duzer, a lawyer of New York City. 8. Anna Rebecca, May 20, 1847.

(The Strong Line).

(II) John (2) Strong, eldest child of Elder John (1) Strong (q. v.), was born 1626, in England, and died February 20, 1698, in Windsor, Connecticut. He was a tanner, residing at Windsor, and a man of importance in the community. He married (first) November 26, 1656, Mary, baptized September 30, 1638, died April 28, 1663, daughter of Joseph and Frances Clark, of Windsor. (Joseph Clark, father of Mary, died early, and his widow became the wife of Thomas Dewey, of Westfield, Massachusetts, from whom sprang many descendants.) John (2) Strong married (second) in 1664, Elizabeth Warriner, who died June 7, 1684. There were two children of the first marriage, Mary and Hannah. Those of the second were: John, Jacob, Josiah and Elizabeth.

(III) John (3), eldest son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Warriner) Strong, was born on Christmas day, 1665, in Windsor, Connecticut, where he passed his life and died May 29, 1719. He married, November 29, 1686, Hannah, daughter of Deacon John Trumbull, of Suffield, Connecticut. Children: Mary, Elizabeth, died young, Daniel, Jonathan, Esther, Abigail, Deacon David, John W. and Elizabeth.

(IV) John Warham, fourth son of John (3) and Hannah (Trumbull) Strong, was born September 30, 1706, in Windsor, and died September 25, 1752. He married (first) November 30, 1727, Abigail, born May 13, 1708, daughter of Captain Timothy and Sarah (Allen) Thrall, of Westfield; she died within seven years after the marriage, leaving three children. He mar-

ried (second) March 27, 1734, Azubah, born August 2, 1710, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Cook) Griswold. Children: Elizabeth, Sarah, Colonel John, Elijah, died young, Elijah, Abigail, Azubah and Elisha.

(V) Elisha, youngest child of John W. and Azubah (Griswold) Strong, was born December 1, 1748, and died February 28, 1826, in Windsor, where he resided. During the revolution he was appointed agent of his native town to clothe the Connecticut troops in the Continental army, and was authorized to borrow three thousand pounds, lawful money, on the credit of the town. The first board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church in Windsor was organized at his house, June 13, 1823, and he was made one of the board. He married, May, 1781, Mary, daughter of David and Mary (Dibble) Beebe; she was born October 13, 1759, in Salisbury, Connecticut, died April 21, 1834, at New York. Children: Elizabeth, Mary, John Warham, Julia, Elisha Beebe, Samuel, Charlotte, Almira, General Oliver and William Augustus, beside an infant daughter who died unnamed.

(VI) John Warham (2), eldest son of John Warham (1) and Mary (Beebe) Strong, was born July 21, 1785, in Windsor, and died August 10, 1855, in Detroit, Michigan. He was a merchant, located successively at Catskill, New York, Windsor, Connecticut, West Brownfield and Rochester, New York, and after 1832 at Detroit. He located at West Brownfield in 1816 and at Rochester 1819. For many years he was a forwarding and commission dealer, served as justice of the peace, and retired from business and lived at Washington, D.C., three years before his death. While on a visit to Detroit, he ruptured a blood vessel, which caused his demise. A man of kindly nature and polished manner, he made and retained friends wherever he went. He married (first) September 12, 1808, Mary Banks, born September 16, 1791, at Hartford, Connecticut, died April 10, 1824, daughter of Josiah and Rebecca Fish. Re-

Mr. Strong married (second) in December, 1830, Emily Caroline Talbot, daughter of Samuel C. and Eliza (Truxton) Cox. After her father's death her mother married a Talbot, and she always went by that name. She died December 9, 1840. One child was born of the second marriage, Eliza Truxton. Those of the first wife were: Julia Elizabeth, Mary Beebe, Rebecca Root, Rebecca Tyron, John Warham, Heman Norton, Harriet Sophia, Sarah Jane and William Augustus.

(VII) Julia Elizabeth, eldest child of John Warham (2) and Mary B. (Root) Strong, was born July 2, 1809, in Windsor; was married June 5, 1827, to Egbert N. Fairchild, later a prominent citizen of Ogdensburg, New York (see Fairchild VI).

The name of Pardee (or PARDY Parly, as many of the family came to spell it) has never been very common in America, but has included many prominent and useful citizens. Most of them now living in this country are of French descent, and the name was formerly almost universally spelled Pardee. afterwards Americanized to Pardy.

(I) Jesse Pardy, whose father was a native of France, located in the state of New York when a young man. By his first wife, whose name is unknown, he had seven sons and one daughter; he married (second) Mrs. Jersey, a widow, by whom he had children: James; Abigail, married Ira Rowleson, and Isaac.

(II) James, son of Jesse Pardy, was born April 29, 1805, and died in September, 1886. He worked at farming in Beekmantown, New York, until after his marriage, and in 1853 purchased seventy acres of land; here he resided the remainder of his life except the last five or six years, which he spent with his daughter, Mrs. David H. Parsons, at Saranac, New York, where his death occurred. He married Rebecca, daughter of Amos and Sarah (Newcomb) Barber, born in Plattburgh, New York; children: 1.

Ruth, married David H. Parsons. 2. Charles M., married Harriet Doty; children: Nelson and George K.; he married (second) Florence Donovan; no children. 3. Solomon Barber, of whom further. 4. Sarah N., born September 19, 1834; married Richard Morgan, who died in February, 1902; no children. 5. Lawrence D., married (first) Emily Myers; (second) Mrs. Prudentia (Baker) Lobdell; no children. 6. Abigail H., died unmarried, May 12, 1909. 7. Catherine E., died age of two and one-half years. 8. Nelson R., died at age of seven years.

(III) Solomon Barber, second son of James and Rebecca (Barber) Pardy, was born January 15, 1832, and died in February, 1886. He carried on a farm at Beekmantown, New York. He married, July 7, 1863, Mary Eliza, daughter of John Henry and Elizabeth Ann (Tracy) Roosevelt, who was born February 17, 1840, at Albany, New York. Children: 1. Frank T., born July 10, 1864; married Mary Kelly; one child, Irl T., born in Oklahoma, 1901. 2. Louise J., September 1, 1866, died aged eighteen years. 3. Charles H., born May 10, 1840; unmarried. 4. Lawrence Roosevelt, of whom further. 5. Sarah E., born May 12, —; died unmarried. 6. David A., born December, —; married Estella Lockwood; no children. Solomon B. Pardy spent his life in Beekmantown on the farm his father had purchased, and became an enterprising, successful farmer.

(IV) Lawrence Roosevelt, third son of Solomon B. and Mary E. (Roosevelt) Pardy, was born June, 1875, at Beekmantown. After attending the public schools he spent some time at a private school at Saranac. He has spent most of his life on the farm where he now lives with his brothers, and has made a careful study of the best way of carrying on the work of the farm. He and his brothers are progressive and enterprising, and have been successful in their endeavors to keep the place in excellent condition. They have added a good

many acres to the original amount of land. L. Roosevelt Parly is an enthusiastic member of the local Grange, and holds office in same. He takes an active interest in public affairs, and is considered a representative, public-spirited citizen.

(The Roosevelt Line)

The name of Roosevelt, which has the beautiful English signification of Rosefield, has been identified with the history of New York since the middle of the seventeenth century. The ancestor mentioned below is the only one known to have emigrated to America in an early day. The family became famous in New York City in early times for their keen business qualities, and many became millionaires. The family has likewise boasted many famous lawyers, doctors and statesmen, and former President Roosevelt has made a name for himself throughout the civilized world. The records of the Reformed Dutch Church of New York City have shown the name for more than two and one-half centuries, and here were recorded the births and marriages of the earliest ancestors, as for two or three generations few of them moved away from Manhattan. Although authorities differ as to the time of emigration of the first of the family, it was probably in the year 1651. Those were troublous times for the colony of New Amsterdam, as the following two years the people were almost constantly in arms on account of the war between the Dutch and English. The Dutch and English traders were forbidden to trade with the New England savages, and food was scarce. Soon after New Amsterdam was given a burgher government. In 1655 the colony awoke one morning to find the town in the possession of Indians. Strangers made peace with them by giving them presents. The Roosevelt family intermarried with the Schuylers, Bogarts, and many other families, who later became the first aristocracy of New York City. The family obtained a large tract of land in the city, extending

from Chatham street to the East river, lying between Pearl, Roosevelt (which obtained its name from the family) and Catherine streets; this was originally known as Rutgers Old Farm. In June, 1788, the family furnished one member of the Poughkeepsie state convention to consider the adoption of the constitution of the United States.

(I) Claes Martenzsen von Rosenfelt emigrated from Holland to New Netherlands about 1650-51, and brought with him his wife, Jannetje Samuel-Thomas. The records of the births of their children are found in the Reformed Dutch Church of New York. He was admitted to this church, December 4, 1679. His children were: 1. Christiaen, baptized October 23, 1650, died in infancy. 2. Elsje, baptized February 11, 1652; married Hendrick Jilish Meyert. 3. Anna Margariet, baptized August 20, 1654; married Heymans Alderste Roosa. 4. Christina, baptized July 30, 1656; married (first) Nicalsie de la Montague; (second) John Hammel. 5. Nicholaes. 6. Anna, baptized September 10, 1662; married Jan van Daefsen de Vries, from Haarlem, Holland.

(II) Nicholaes, only son of Claes and Jannetje (Samuel-Thomas) von Rosenfelt, spelled his name Roosevelt, and was baptized October 2, 1658; he was born in September that year. He removed to Esopus (now Kingston, Dutchess county), New York, prior to 1680, as April 5 of that year he, with other burghers of his parsh, petitioned for a minister of the Gospel. In 1690 he returned to New York City with his family, and his occupation is given as "bolter". He was admitted as freeman August 23, 1698. In 1700-01 he was an alderman of the Leislerian party, and, although he was a burgher of what was known as the "major right", he took the side of the common people of the colony against the mother country. He served as alderman from 1698-1701, and in 1715 became alderman of the West Ward. Nicholaes Roosevelt died July 30, 1742. He married, December 6, 1682, at the Reformed Dutch Church of New York,

Heyltje Jans Kunst, born February 24, 1664, daughter of Jan Barentsen Kunst and wife, Jakeyntje Cornelius Albanien. Jan Barentsen was a house carpenter and workman, and was a passenger in the ship "Gilded Beaver", which came to New Netherlands in 1658. The record of his marriage, which took place in America, contains the following: "14 March, Pinkster Monday, 1663, Jan Barentsen, of Alekmaer, Noort Hollant, widower Janietjen Ariens, and Jakemyntje Cornelis, of Woerde in Holland, *i. e.* first publication of banns 29 April". Children of Nicholas Roosevelt and wife: 1. Jannetic, baptized November 11, 1683, at Old Dutch Church of Esopus. 2. Margaretta, October 11, 1685, at Esopus. 3. Nicholaes. 4. Johannes, March 3, 1689, at Esopus. 5. Elsie, January 1, 1691, at New York. 6. Jacobus, February, 1692, at New York. 7. Rachel, March 21, 1693, in New York, died in infancy. 8. Sarah, 1696, at New York. 9. Rachel, April 23, 1699, at New York. 10. Isaac, February 28, 1701, at New York, died young.

(III) Nicholaes (2), oldest son of Nicholaes (1) and Heyltje J. (Kunst) Roosevelt, was baptized August 28, 1687, at the Old Dutch Church at Esopus, New York. March 20, 1738-39, Nicholaes Roosevelt, gunsmith, was admitted freeman. He was a good craftsman and became well-to-do. He married, February 1, 1710, at the Reformed Dutch Church of New York City, Sarah Fullman, who, in signing the records at the baptism of her children, wrote her name also as Bollenmans, Vollenman and Sollenman. Children: Catherina, baptized at New York, January 10, 1711; Hilletje, March 20, 1713; Nicholas.

(IV) Nicholas (3), only son of Nicholaes (2) and Sarah (Fullman) Roosevelt, was baptized February 6, 1715, at the Reformed Dutch Church of New York City. He became first lieutenant of the Corsicans, a company of militia organized before 1775. They wore a red tin heart on their short green coats, containing the words "Liberty and

Right", and on their small round hats, which had a cock on one side, around the crown the motto "Liberty or Death". He also enlisted in the Albany company of militia, First Regiment. He was admitted a freeman in 1740, and in 1738 he and his wife were admitted to the Reformed Dutch Church of New York. Mr. Roosevelt married (first) June 4, 1737, in the Reformed Dutch Church, Catherina Comfort, baptized August 18, 1717, daughter of Gerardus and Catherina (Burger) Comfort, who were married in the same church March 24, 1713; she died about 1750, and he married (second) November 23, 1754, also in the Reformed Dutch Church, Elizabeth Thurman, baptized May 9, 1725, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Wessels) Thurman, who were married, also in that church, October 11, 1719. By his first marriage Mr. Roosevelt had three children: Catherina, baptized in New York, March 22, 1738; Sarah, July 18, 1740; Gerardus Comfort, September 8, 1742. By his second marriage his children were: Elizabeth, baptized February 6, 1757, in New York, died young; Nicholas; Elizabeth, February 24, 1762.

(V) Nicholas (4), son of Nicholas (3) and Elizabeth (Thurman) Roosevelt, was baptized October 11, 1758, in the Reformed Dutch Church of New York City. He lived in Stillwater, New York, and married Betsey English; children: John, Betsey, George, Solomon, Rufus and Jacob.

(VI) Solomon, third son of Nicholas (4) and Betsey (English) Roosevelt, was born November 17, 1778, at Fishouse, now a part of Saratoga, New York, and died March 15, 1832, at Chazy, New York. He married (first) November 29, 1798, Elizabeth Willy, or Wiley, daughter of Stephen Wiley, born May 16, 1780, died February 27, 1820. He married (second) Hester Ann, daughter of Sylvanus Smith, of Clinton county, born at Chazy, New York, September 6, 1796, and died April 10, 1893, at the age of ninety-seven, at Syracuse, New York. By his first marriage Mr. Roosevelt had nine children.

and by his second marriage three. They were: Stephen, born September 5, 1799; Betsy, February 18, 1801; Lydia, February 26, 1803; Jacob, May 10, 1805; Solomon, April 27, 1807; Delia, July 10, 1809; Louisa, May 3, 1812; Caroline, April 12, 1814; John H., Sarah, December 4, 1824; George W., July 20, 1826; and Warren, October 10, 1831.

(VII) John Henry, fourth son of Solomon and Elizabeth (Wiley) Roosevelt, was born February 24, 1817. He married (first) Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Dennis and Mary (Lambert) Tracy, of New York; (second) Mary Cornell. By his first marriage he had three children, and by his second eight: 1. Mary Eliza. 2. Henry J., resided in Little Silver, New Jersey. 3. Caroline, born May 6, 1842, married (first) John T. Hayes; (second) Wayne Smothers, of Eureka, Michigan. 4. Edward, of Ashley, Ohio. 5. Edith L., born October 7, 1852; married Isaac Cravens, of Paulding, Ohio. 6. Grant, of Ashley, Ohio. 7. Charles. 8. Delia. 9. Frank. 10. Lydia, married John Jay Cox, of Paulding, Ohio. 11. Eliza Grant.

(VIII) Mary Eliza, oldest daughter of John Henry and Elizabeth Ann (Tracy) Roosevelt, was born February 17, 1840, at Albany, New York, and married, July 7, 1863, Solomon Butler Parley, of Buckmantown. (See Parley III.)

The surname Crosby is of very ancient English origin.

It is derived from two English words, *cross* and *by* (*by*, being a borough), meaning the town of the cross, and has been in use from the time when surnames were first adopted in England. In the time of Richard III. one of the names occupied Crosby II. use in London, and that city still has a street by the name. It is also enshrined in more than 620 places in England, namely: Crosby-upon-Eden, near Carlisle, in Cumberland; and in the villages of High and Low Crosby, in other

village in the western division of Cumberland; Crosby-Garrett and Crosby-Ravensworth, in Westmoreland; a village in the North Riding of Yorkshire; a village in Lincolnshire; and Great Crosby and Little Crosby, suburbs of Liverpool. In 1204 Ode de Crosseby was constable of Tikelhall in Yorkshire, and as early as 1220 we find Simon de Crosseby in Lancashire, where he was a landholder. The name Simon has continued in frequent use among his descendants to the present day, and he was undoubtedly the progenitor of the American family. Several settlers named Crosby came to New England early enough to be classed among the pioneers, and from them sprang a hardy race of frontiersmen who were industrious workers in peace and hard fighters in the wars with French and Indians. Still later generations of Crosbys have been foremost in business and professional life, in philanthropic endeavor and every worthy line of effort. The name has been especially prominent in the medical profession, and has been closely associated with institutions of learning, notably Harvard and Dartmouth. Having first been used as a place-name, it was easily adopted as a surname by one coming from the "crosstown" or "town built by the cross."

(I) Simon Crosby, perhaps a brother of Thomas of Cambridge and Rowley, embarked from England in the ship "Susan and Ellen", April 13, 1635, being then twenty-six years old, with his wife Ann, aged twenty-five, and infant son Thomas, eight weeks old. He settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was a husbandman and was a proprietor as early as February 8, 1636. He was admitted a freeman in that year, and served as selectman in 1636 and 1638. He had several grants of land, and his estate, later known as the "Brattle place", passed into the hands of Rev. William Brattle, his residence being at what is now the corner of Brattle street and Brattle square. He died in September, 1650, at the early age of thirty-one years, leaving



Yours Truly
Wm. H. Crosby M.D.

sons, Thomas, born in England; Simon, born in 1637 in Cambridge; and Joseph, 1639, at the same place. The widow married, in 1646, Rev. William Thompson, minister at Braintree, and became the second time a widow at his death, December 10, 1666. She died October 8, 1676.

(II) Thomas, eldest son of Simon and Ann Crosby, was prepared for college by his step-father, and entered Harvard with the latter's son, William. He was born in England, probably in March, 1635, and was reared in Braintree. He graduated from Harvard College in 1653, and was minister of the church at Eastham, Massachusetts, from 1655 to 1670. He subsequently engaged in business, became a successful man of affairs, and died in Boston, June 13, 1702. Nearly all of the name in southeastern Massachusetts are his descendants. His wife's baptismal name was Sarah, and they had children: Thomas, born April 7, 1663; Simon, July 5, 1665; Sarah, March 24, 1667; Joseph, January 27, 1669; John and a twin who died at birth, February 11, 1671; William, March, 1673; Ebenezer, March 28, 1675; Anne, Mercy and Increase (triplets), April 14-15, 1678; and Eleazer, mentioned below.

(III) Eleazer, youngest child of Thomas and Sarah Crosby, was born March 30, 1680. He resided in Harwich, Massachusetts, and his death occurred after October 23, 1759, which is the date affixed to his will. October 24, 1706, he married Patience, daughter of John, Jr., and Sarah (Merrick) Freeman. Children: Kezia, born May 6, 1708; Rebecca, May 12, 1709; married Ebenezer Hopkins; Eleazer, January 5, 1710-11; Silvanus, November 15, 1712; Phebe, December 18, 1714; married a Clark; Sarah, December 8, 1716, died July 31, 1724; Isaac, October 18, 1719; Mary, November 28, 1722; Sarah, March 18, 1725-26; married a Yates; Patience, October 29, 1728; married a Paine; Eunice, died January 29, 1731-32. Mrs. Patience Crosby died January 28, 1731-32. The will

of Eleazer Crosby, previously referred to as having been made October 23, 1759, discloses the fact that he married again; that the baptismal name of his second wife was Esther, and that she bore him one son, Prince. In this document he mentions all of the above named children except Mary and Eunice, who were then dead.

(IV) Captain Prince, only son of Eleazer and Esther Crosby, was probably born in Harwich, but a careful research of all available records relating to this family fails to reveal the date of his birth. Like most of the young men of Cape Cod, he adopted a seafaring life, and, becoming a master mariner, commanded a merchant vessel plying between Massachusetts and Cuba. His death occurred during one of his voyages and he was buried at sea. Information at hand states that Captain Prince Crosby married a beautiful Spanish lady, who after her husband's death went to reside in New Hampshire, and that they had a son Jeremiah. The latter was the first of this branch of the Crosby family to settle in Lewis county, New York.

(V) Jeremiah, son of Captain Prince Crosby, was born in New England and was reared in New Hampshire, whence he removed, in 1800, to Lewis county, New York, where his son was born.

(VI) Hopkins, son of Jeremiah Crosby, was born in Lewis county, New York, and there became a successful farmer. He married Mary Porter, of the same vicinity, whose parents also came from New England. Some years after marriage Mr. Crosby's health began to fail, and he sought a change of climate. With his wife and four small children he proceeded to Tioga county, Pennsylvania, where he began farming on a small scale. The change greatly benefited his health, and by industry and self-denial he was able to add to his holdings and achieved success in life.

(VII) Dr. Alexander H., eldest son of Hopkins and Mary (Porter) Crosby, was born October 18, 1836, in Martinsburg,

Lewis county, New York. He was reared on his father's farm, and his early education was obtained mainly at home and by his own efforts. There were few educational advantages in the neighborhood where he lived, but he had a natural taste for learning, and made the most of his opportunities. He was a wide-awake, ambitious youth, and became desirous of studying for the medical profession. This was a brave undertaking, and attended with many difficulties; during most of the time while he was studying medicine he added to his meagre finances by beginning, at the age of sixteen years, teaching school. Alexander Crosby was sent first by his parents to a private school near home, and afterwards attended school at Wallsboro, Pennsylvania, one year; two years at Mansfield Seminary, and the academy at Lowville, New York. Afterwards he spent some time in the office of his uncle, Dr. Lyman Buckley, of Oswego county, New York, and later in the office of Dr. James T. Peden, an eminent physician and surgeon of Martinsburg, Lewis county. Later he took a course of medical lectures at Albany Medical College, and received a license for the practice of medicine. He began his practice in January, 1862, in Martinsburg, New York, the county seat of Lewis county, and in March, 1867, he removed to Lowville, which then became the county seat. Dr. Crosby built up a large practice, and won the confidence and esteem of the entire community. He took a high place in his profession, and became well known through his testimony in many murder trials, where his word was taken as conclusive in many contested opinions as to the cause of death in the various cases. The first case of note in which Dr. Crosby testified was one concerning the murder of a man who was suffering with epileptic fits, and, although the defending lawyer contended that his death was the result of epilepsy, there being no fracture of the skull or blood vessels broken, Dr. Crosby proved to the satisfaction of the jury that he died of a

as the result of the blows dealt him on the head.

Dr. Crosby always keeps abreast of the times, and made a careful study of new discoveries and theories advanced in his profession. His skill in surgery was many times called into use, and he won a reputation throughout the northern part of the state for his knowledge and achievements. He is a man of strong character and inflexible will, and is pre-eminently a self-made man. Dr. Crosby has for many years belonged to the County Medical Society, in which he has held all the offices, and has served several times as delegate to the State Medical Society. He takes a keen interest in public affairs, and espouses the cause of the Democratic party. In 1875 he was elected to the state assembly. During 1877-78 Dr. Crosby represented the second congressional district in the state central and executive committees, and in 1881 he was again chairman of the county committee. He used his influence for the lowering of tolls and all other measures he considered for the best interests of his constituents. As a member of the committee of public health, he worked for the suppression of certain manufactures, and labored hard toward the passage of a bill regulating the location of these obnoxious factories in New York City. In 1870 he again received the nomination of his party for a seat in the assembly, and although defeated he ran several hundred votes ahead of his ticket. He is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church of Lowville, and for many years served as vestryman. He is a liberal supporter of religious and charitable institutions, and interested in the welfare of the poor. In 1880, upon the appearance of diphtheria in the town of Greig, Dr. Crosby investigated the cause, which was purely a local one, and this was the fact that many of the poorer class of people in the town were eating diseased potatoes. This action was greatly appreciated by the authorities, and gained him considerable popularity among his fellow doctors. He

was appointed by the state board of charities as a member of the visiting committee for Lewis county, and in this position he did much to better the condition of the inmates of public institutions and the securing of more comfort for these unfortunates.

Dr. Crosby married, February 23, 1864, Addie M., daughter of Nathan Macoy, of Martinsburg. Mrs. Crosby died March 16, 1907, and Dr. Crosby married (second) November 24, 1908, Grace, daughter of Franklin B. Rugg, of Lowville.

Various conjectures have been promulgated regarding the origin of this

name. One which is evidently quite mythical relates that there was a William Stoddard, knight, cousin of William the Conqueror, who came from Normandy, England, in 1066. As the cousins of William the Conqueror are pretty well accounted for, this idea should receive but little weight. There may be some color to the theory that the name arose from the occupation of its bearer, who was the standard bearer, and was called de la Standard (of the Standard), which could be easily modified, as is practically every English name into the present form. It is found with a great variety of spellings in the English and early New England records, such as Stodder, Stodart, Stoddert, Stodherd, Stothers, Stodhart and Stodhard. The name is undoubtedly of northern origin and is well represented in the Scottish Lowlands. In that section of the world *stot* is a word used for ox, and the *stotherd* was one who cared for the oxen, just as the shepherd cares for the sheep. For some generations there was a rather prominent family of this name in London, England. Several were very early in New England, Anthony Stoddard being found in Boston, about 1630, and three John Stoddards in various sections, one at New London and another at Wethersfield. Though there can be little doubt the immigrant ancestor of this family was related to the

others, no evidence appears to establish the fact.

(I) Ralph Stoddard, born about 1666, probably in England, lived for a short time in Boston, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Groton, Connecticut, where he died December 17, 1753, at the age of eighty-seven years. In 1695 he purchased the south grant of the John Gadger lands in the northern part of Groton, in the vicinity of Gale's Ferry, the present town of Ledyard. In 1872 the site of his settlement was still in the possession of a descendant in the neighborhood and was known as Stoddard's Landing. Groton continued to be a part of the town of New London until 1705. In the vicinity of Ralph Stoddard were Robert and Thomas Stoddard; one being in the neighborhood of Norwich and the other at what is now New London, and the records of business transactions shows them to have been mutually interested, but there is no evidence that they were related. He married, about 1696, Mary Ames, of Boston, born 1664, died February 3, 1728, aged sixty-four years, and was the first person buried in the old cemetery at Gale's Ferry. Children: Ralph, mentioned below; Mark, born February 14, 1702; Mary, July 20, 1705. There were perhaps others, but these are all shown by the records.

(II) Ralph (2), eldest child of Ralph (1) and Mary (Ames) Stoddard, was born May 31, 1697, in Groton, and died there as the result of sunstroke, August 24, 1744. He was a farmer, residing all his life in Groton. He married, January 3, 1722, Hannah Lester, born 1681, daughter of Andrew and Lydia (Bayley) Lester, formerly of Gloucester, Massachusetts. After his death she married a Williams. Children: Ralph, mentioned below; Mark, born May 1, 1725; Hannah, May 4, 1727; Wait, July 14, 1729; Jonathan, October 9, 1731; Mary, December 12, 1733; Eunice, March 9, 1736; Priscilla, March 12, 1738; Esther, May 1, 1741; Elkanah, August 5, 1743.

(III) Ralph (3), eldest child of Ralph

(2) and Hannah (Lester) Stoddard, was born July 30, 1723, in Groton, where he was a farmer and passed most of his life. He was commander of a company in Colonel Beebe's regiment of the revolutionary army, enlisting September 8, 1776, and was discharged November 17 of the same year. His son Ralph was a sergeant and his son Vine an ensign in his company. He married, April 3, 1740, Susanna Elderkin, widow of Isaac Avery. Children: Vine, born February 27, 1749; Ralph, mentioned below; and Elisha, all born in Groton. There may have been others. In 1781 Vine Stoddard was an ensign in the provisional regiment in Groton.

(IV) Ralph (4), son of Ralph (3) and Susanna (Avery) Stoddard, was born in Groton, Connecticut, February 4, 1751, died February 4, 1831, in Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York. About 1794 he removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, where he lived a few years, and in 1803 emigrated to New York. The "Black River Country" in the state of New York was opened up to settlement about 1796, and in 1797 Leyden was settled; a few settlers came to Lowville, June 2, 1797. Several went to this new country from Westfield at this time and also at the beginning of the new century. Ralph Stoddard lived to see the unbroken wilderness cleared and well settled. He married Charlotte, daughter of Samuel Newton, and they had sons George A. and Wait S. T.

(V) George A., son of Ralph (4) and Charlotte (Newton) Stoddard, was born May 4, 1772, in Groton, Connecticut, died June 11, 1844. He was the youngest son of Harrisburg, New York, and one of the earliest of Lewis county, removing there from Westfield, Massachusetts, where he had spent some years. He married, October 28, 1793, Temperance Allen, who was born in April, 1772, and they cleared and proved their title to a large farm near Harrisburg, New York, where they reared a large family. The two eldest of their chil-

dren died in infancy; the others were: 1. Lydia, born May 17, 1798, in Westfield, Massachusetts, died November 25, 1847; married, June 8, 1828, William O. Lasher, of Westfield. 2. Cynthia, born October 7, 1800, in Westfield, Massachusetts; married, March 16, 1820, William Thompson. 3. Maria, born May 14, 1802, married Amasa Dodge, Jr., June 30, 1823. 4. Anson, born October 26, 1804, died in August, 1828. 5. Polly, born October 10, 1806; married Henry Humphrey, June 23, 1828. 6. Charles S., born March 23, 1809. 7. Loren A., born February 16, 1811, married Clarissa Dewey, February 19, 1835. 8. Mabel S., born March 16, 1813, married Avery Root, November 14, 1853.

(VI) Charles S., son of George A. and Temperance (Allen) Stoddard, was born March 23, 1809, in Harrisburg, New York, and died in 1888. He received his education in the local public schools, and engaged in farming, purchasing a farm near his father, located at Lowville. He was very successful, and retired in 1865 from active life, spending the remainder of his life in the village of Lowville. He had about six hundred acres of land, which he put into good condition, and here carried on dairying extensively. Charles S. Stoddard married Nancy, daughter of Micah Humphrey; children: Cornelia, born July 4, 1833; married, December 3, 1853, J. Goodrich Scott. George A. and Amasa S., twins, born November 27, 1835; Mabel E., born December 1, 1838, died August 23, 1853; Susan M., born July 20, 1841, died June 20, 1844; Morgan A.; Susan M., born October 25, 1847, died April 2, 1867; Delphine N., born April 1, 1852; married Warren L. Scott. George A. Stoddard married Elizabeth Livingston. Further mention is made of Morgan A.

(VII) Amasa S., son of Charles S. Stoddard, was born at Lowville, New York, November 27, 1835, died June 22, 1910. He attended the public schools and Lowville academy, and worked on his father's farm

Amos, S. H. H. H. H.

until he attained his majority. He then spent four years as clerk in a dry goods store in Lowville, after which he returned to the farm and remained until his marriage. He and his wife spent six years on a farm, and then Mr. Stoddard sold out and settled in Lowville, where, in company with George J. Mager, he opened a dry goods store. April 1, 1867, in the building at the corner of State and Dayan streets, where they carried on business under the name of Stoddard & Mager. They were associated in business fourteen years, at the end of which time they sold out and Mr. Stoddard retired. After six years of inactivity Mr. Stoddard became dissatisfied, and in 1888, in company with Russell E. Bateman, again engaged in mercantile business under the firm name of Stoddard & Bateman, and became one of the leading dry goods firms in Lowville. Both being men of business enterprise and integrity, they were looked upon as leading citizens. Politically Mr. Stoddard was a Republican, and served four years as president of the village, also three years as trustee. January 18, 1879, he became treasurer of the Lowville Academy and served as such until his death. Besides his dry goods business Mr. Stoddard had other financial interests; he was director and treasurer of the Asbestos Burial Casket Company, of which he was one of the largest stockholders; director of the Lowville & Beaver River Railroad Company; president of the Rural Cemetery Association, and interested in other investments. Mr. Stoddard was an active member of the Baptist church of Lowville, and for more than twenty-seven years was a member of the choir. He was well known and highly respected in the community, where the family has been represented more than a century. He was actively interested in public affairs, and gave his hearty endorsement to any cause or object worthy of it. Mr. Stoddard married, January 22, 1861, Julia A., daughter of Samuel and Ada (Mason) Smith, who settled in Lee, Oneida county.

New York, about 1849; she was born in Cheshire, Massachusetts, August 22, 1839, and died August 22, 1906. To this union was born one son, Frank S., July 29, 1862. He received his education at Lowville Academy, in his native town, and Colgate Academy, of Hamilton, New York. He has had charge of the office and clerical work of the Asbestos Burial Casket Company for upwards of twenty years, and is a director and assistant treasurer of the company. He is also a member of the choir of the Baptist church. He married, December 27, 1894, Belle Nanson Sousley, of Nebraska City, Nebraska, daughter of Captain Jesse Robert and Martha (Cheatham) Sousley.

(VII) Morgan Allen, third and youngest son of Charles S. Stoddard, was born April 11, 1844, in Lowville, New York. He was reared on a farm, attended the public schools, and afterward took a course at Lowville Academy. He spent some time working in the store of W. H. Greeley, and for five and a half years was clerk in the employ of Stoddard & Mager. He was employed ten years as railway mail clerk on the Black River Railroad between Watertown and Utica, and January 1, 1883, he purchased a hardware establishment in Lowville, which he has since carried on with success. Mr. Stoddard has paid close attention to his business interests, and has won success by his energy and thrift. He is one of the foremost merchants and most influential men of Lowville, where he is held in high esteem. He is interested in the public welfare and progress, and in political affairs is independent. He attends the Presbyterian church, and is a prominent member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being affiliated with Lowville Lodge, No. 134; Lowville Chapter, No. 223, R. A. M.; Watertown Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; Watertown Lodge of Perfection, P. of J.; Central City Chapter, R. C.; Central Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Media Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Mr. Stoddard married, March 1, 1881, Anna M. Porter.

(V) Wait S. T., son of Ralph (4) (q. v.) and Charlotte (Newton) Stoddard, was born in New London, Connecticut, January 14, 1781, died March 12, 1866. When he was thirteen years of age his father removed his family to Westfield, Massachusetts, and here he spent his remaining years of minority on the farm. In 1802 he removed to Lewis county, New York, where he settled on a tract of heavily timbered land, the timber being subsequently removed, and the land brought under cultivation. The farm laid within the borders of the town of Harrisburg, which town Mr. Stoddard served in various public capacities. During the war of 1812 with Great Britain he enlisted and served in the United States army. He always supported the candidates of the Whig party until the formation of the Republican party, when he transferred his allegiance to that young organization that was destined to govern the nation almost uninterruptedly for the following half century. In religious conviction he was a Baptist. He married, in 1809, Rosamond Bates, born in Massachusetts, daughter of William and Sarah (Snow) Bates. Children: Harvey N., Jane, Elvira, Pamela, Addison, Ralph E., Adeline, Newton, see forward, and Theodora.

(VI) Newton, eighth child of Wait S. T. and Rosamond (Bates) Stoddard, was born at the homestead in Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, January 31, 1831, died February 7, 1891. He was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools of the town. He remained on the farm until he arrived at his majority, when he began life for himself. He purchased a farm in the near vicinity and engaged in agriculture all his active days. He was eminently successful in all his undertakings and accumulated a large estate. He was a charter member of Harrisburg Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and firmly believed and supported that organization, through which he believed much good could be accomplished in a farming community. He married, De-

cember 28, 1858, Sylvia E. Allen, born in Denmark, New York, October 29, 1838, died October 7, 1874, daughter of William Avery and Asenath (Whiting) Allen. Children: 1. Nettie S., born May 11, 1867, died August 14, 1891. 2. May Elizabeth, July 13, 1868; married, February 6, 1901, Timothy J. O'Connor. 3. Wait J., see forward.

(VII) Wait J., youngest child of Newton and Sylvia E. (Allen) Stoddard, was born at Harrisburg, New York, October 7, 1870. He was educated in the public schools, and remained on the farm, to the ownership of which he succeeded. He is one of the largest and most successful dairy farmers of the section, owning and operating two fine farms and maintaining a dairy of sixty-five choice cows, and has numerous interests outside his farms. He is a Republican in politics, and served the town of Harrisburg as assessor four years. In 1902 he removed to the village of Lowville, and since residing there served the town in the same official capacity for six years. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons; Lowville Chapter, No. 223, Royal Arch Masons; and a charter member of Harrisburg Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He married, February 6, 1894, Alva A. Roberts, born in Lewis county, New York, October 23, 1872, daughter of Henry L. and Marion (Stoddard) Roberts. Children: 1. Sylvia, born December 13, 1895. 2. A son who died in infancy.

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The surname Strong or STRONG Stronge is a corruption for Straunge or Storage, branches of which family were at an early period seated in various counties in England. In the Calendar Inquisition Post Mortem we find Hugo Straunge (Henry V.) having estates near York. Baldwin Straunge was in the county of Stafford in the time of Henry VI., and Johannes Straunge was armiger in the counties of

Norfolk and Suffolk in the fifteenth year of the same reign. Gage's History of Suffolk contains an account of John Straunge bequeathing certain lands in that county a century earlier, 1378. The will of Johannes Strange of Coventry bears date 1522. Nether Stronge in Somersetshire seems to have been the "*cunabula gentis*", the name occurring frequently in the records of that and adjoining counties after this date. Rev. Dr. Strong, rector of More Critchfield, in Dorsetshire, afterwards a famous preacher at Westminster Abbey, buried there July 4, 1654, was probably of the Nether Stronge family. Melancthon Stronge, of the Nether Stronge family was living in 1659, and had two daughters, Mary Gosforth, and Elizabeth, born 1687, married Samuel Sandeforth, and had Anne, who married, April 12, 1742, Robert Streatfield. His son, Melancthon Stronge, who according to an entry in the books of the Haberdashers Company for 1694 was apprenticed for several years to a London tradesman, subsequently settled in Garrott, near Waudsworth, county Surrey, and died March 28, 1750. Melancthon Stronge, born 1706, married Eleanor Sanders, daughter of Thomas of Hockwood, in Charlwood, of the ancient family of Sanders of Sandersfield; children: Melancthon, died young; Thomas, Clement Samuel, married Ann Streetfield, and resided at Sedgefield near Durham. Thomas, second son of Melancthon, was born November, 1733, married, 1764, Sophia, daughter and sole heir of Robert Alsop, of Great Marlboro street, lord mayor of London, 1752, and sheriff 1747, the year in which Lord's Leicest; and Radcliffe, the titular Earl of Derwentwater, were beheaded. This family intermarried with that of Sir Francis Drake. The old coat-of-arms of the family is described: Gules an eagle displayed or. Crest: An eagle displayed or. A prominent branch of the family resided in Dublin and county Armagh, Ireland.

(I) Thomas Strong, immigrant ancestor of this family in America, was born in Eng-

land, probably in or near London, whence he came to New York early in the nineteenth century. He married Maria, daughter of Henry and Ann (Ogden) Peers. It is family tradition that he left home on account of a family disagreement over the distribution of his father's estate. He settled about 1790 on a farm near what is now Central Park, New York City, where he passed the rest of his life. He was a man of good repute. He died in 1827. Children: 1. John, born January 2, 1821; mentioned below. 2. Rev. James, D.D., LL.D., born 1823; a Methodist Episcopal clergyman of Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, New Jersey, died at Flatbush, Long Island; was engaged several years in editing the Bible Cyclopaedia, in association with Rev. Dr. McClintock of New York; he wrote to the compiler of the very exhaustive Strong Genealogy that his father died when he was four years old, and that there had been no communication maintained with his father's relatives in England, so that he knew of no way of tracing his ancestry. Thomas Strong had brothers John and James in England.

(II) John, son of Thomas Strong, was born in New York City, January 2, 1821. He was educated in Fitch's Academy, Bloomingdale, New York, near which he lived until seventeen years old. He settled in Turin, Lewis county, New York, in 1838, and followed farming all his life. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church twenty-five years. In politics he was a Republican, and held various public offices. He was for six years assessor and selectman of the town of Turin. He lived a quiet, well-ordered life, characterized by great industry, firm integrity and honor, and much common sense and ability. He owned real estate in New York City, and acquired a comfortable competence. He married (first) June 22, 1841, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Sylvester Foster, of Turin. She was born at Islip, Long Island, August 16, 1823, and died February 14, 1869. He

married (second) September 20, 1869, Mary E. House, born in Houseville, New York, March 5, 1830. (See House-1). Children of first wife: 1. Amelia, born July 23, 1842; married, June 14, 1865, Dr. Robert D. Rhodes, of Marcellus, New York. 2. Francis Dewey, September 4, 1844; died November 27, 1872; married, February 2, 1867, George Gary Bush, teacher, Montpelier, Vermont. 3. John Henry, October 29, 1846; married Lamoine Whittaker, October 30, 1869. 4. Elizabeth Foster, April 2, 1850; died June 12, 1861. 5. Maria Abigail, April 9, 1852; married, November 28, 1878, Levi N. Mogg. 6. Sylvester Foster, September 6, 1855. Only child of second wife: Louis Thomas, April 20, 1875. He married (third) February 3, 1891, Lucy A., daughter of Carroll and Fannie House.

(III) Louis Thomas, son of John Strong, was born at Turin, New York, April 20, 1875. He attended the district schools, the Turin Union School and the Cayuga Seminary. He was engaged in the retail grocery business in his native town six years, and for one year bookkeeper for the Black River Telephone Company at Lowville. After three more years as bookkeeper for the Turin Canning and Pickling Company of Turin, he engaged in his present occupation as a farmer. He has a large and well-tilled farm about a mile from Turin village, on which he resides. In politics he is a Republican. He was assessor of the town of Turin four years, and is now county superintendent of poor for Lewis county, elected November 3, 1908. He is active and influential in his party and in town and county affairs, and is one of the best known of the younger men in public life in Lewis county. Of attractive personality and kindly manner, he counts among his friends men of all political parties and of every class. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Turin Lodge, No. 184, of which he was for two years junior warden and is now serving his second term as senior warden. He and his family attend the Presby-

terian church. He is a member of the Lowville Club. He married, May 1, 1895, at Elmira, New York, Cora Jessie Atwood, born at Herrickville, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1874, daughter of George Charles Atwood and Henrietta (Taylor) Atwood. Her father was a farmer and merchant. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Strong: James Louis, born July 18, 1896; Mary Kathleen, December 21, 1897; Carol Georgiana, January 25, 1899; Marjorie, November 3, 1902.

(The House Line).

Walter House, first of this surname in Connecticut, died in 1670, at New London, leaving a wife w and son John, of whom we know nothing further.

(I) William House, perhaps a relative of Walter House, settled in Glastonbury, Connecticut. He died in 1703-04. His will was dated February, 1703-04 at Glastonbury. The inventory amounted to one hundred and nineteen pounds thirteen shillings, taken by Joseph Smith and Thomas Hale, Sr. In the settlement of the estate the ages of his children are given. (Page 83, vol. ii, Hartford County Probate Records). Children: 1. John, born 1674; married, May 8, 1703, Eunice Fox; died 1711, will dated January 23, 17—; widow Eunice and brother Joseph, administrators; children: Eunice, aged eight; Sarah, seven; John, seven; Silence, one year; widow married a Keeney. 2. Sarah, born 1678, married Joseph Smith. 3. Mary, 1678, married ——— Hall. 4. Anne, 1684. 5. William, 1685; married, December 1, 1709, Hannah, daughter of John and Hannah (Williams) Loveland; children, born at Glastonbury: Hannah, July 19, 1711; William, September 9, 1713; Bevon, September 20, 1715. 6. Joseph, mentioned below. 7. Eunice (not mentioned in estate, married Thomas Loveland).

(II) Joseph, son of William House, was born at Glastonbury, in 1687. He was administrator of his brother's estate. He married Rachel Pitkin, born December 12,

1692. (See will of Roger Pitkin, her father, January 1, 1733, p. 620, Hartford Probate Records III).

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) House.

(IV) Eleazer, son or nephew of Joseph (2) House, was born September 20, 1759. He was a soldier in the revolution from July 12 to December 18, 1775, in Captain John Ripley's company (Tenth), Colonel Jedediah Huntington; sergeant in Captain Fitch Bissell's company, Colonel Huntington's regiment, and reported missing after the battle of Long Island; in 1776 he was in Captain Ebenezer Fitch's company, Colonel Huntington's (Seventeenth) Regiment. (Page 27, vol. viii, Conn. Hist. Society). The other revolutionary soldiers of this family were Benjamin, Benoni, Jonathan, Samuel and William. In 1790, Elijah, George, Elizabeth, John, Benjamin and Samuel were living, heads of families in Glastonbury, also Eleazer, who had in his family two sons under sixteen and two females. He married Abigail Moseley, born at Glastonbury, January 17, 1763.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Eleazer House, was born at Glastonbury, April 4, 1796; married, at Houseville, November 10, 1818, Amanda Cadwell, born at West Hartford, Connecticut, December 27, 1797. Their daughter, Mary E., born at Houseville, March 5, 1836, married John Strong. (See Strong).

SALMON

The Salmons were an ancient and chivalrous Scotch family who, during the

turbulent period which culminated in the seating of Robert Bruce upon the throne of Scotland (1306), fought valiantly for the preservation of their national independence, and at least one of them, if not more, was knighted by that monarch. In the fourteenth century the Salmons migrated to England, and settled in Scotland. In 1640 three families of this name emigrated to America, one settling in Massachusetts, an-

other in New Jersey and the third established themselves at Southold, Long Island. Among the latter was William Salmon, who married the widow of Matthew Sunderland prior to 1649, and had William, John, and other children. The family about to be mentioned are descended from John Salmon, who was presumably of the Long Island family.

(I) John Salmon, born January 8, 1730, married Jerusha Covell, born November 8, 1735. Children: Hannah, born March 27, 1755; Mary, March 11, 1757; John, March 20, 1759; Jerusha, May 11, 1761; Margaret, July 21, 1763; Beverly, see forward; Daniel, August 28, 1767; Elijah, October 9, 1769; Charles, September 3, 1771; Martha, May 10, 1774; Susanna, April 17, 1776; Elizabeth, December 8, 1778.

(II) Beverly, sixth child of John and Jerusha (Covell) Salmon, was born October 21, 1765. The Christian name of his wife was Sarah (or Sally), and she bore him five children: John, Lucy Harriet, Lavinia, Fidelity, Marcia.

(III) John (2), eldest child of Beverly and Sally Salmon, was born September 9, 1801. He resided in Turin, Lewis county, New York, where he owned and cultivated a farm, and he died in that town August 11, 1857. He married Lucretia McDonald, born May 11, 1808, died February 1, 1857. Children: 1. A son who died unnamed May 10, 1833. 2. John Henry, born May 30, 1841; married Lavinia Lee (see Lee III); died June 12, 1900. 3. Edgar Morrell, see forward.

(IV) Edgar Morrell, youngest son and child of John and Lucretia (McDonald) Salmon, was born in Turin, July 20, 1845, died March 27, 1910. He was educated in the public schools and at the Lowville Academy. When a young man he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and settling in Glenfield followed that occupation in connection with farming. He took a lively interest in all matters relative to the

general welfare and progress of the village, and was especially interested in developing its agricultural resources, having been a member of Glenfield Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; he was in every way an upright, useful and progressive citizen. In politics he acted with the Democratic party. March 31, 1868, Mr. Salmon married Amanda Lee, born in Turin, February 3, 1847, daughter of John S. and Lucy (Hubbard) Lee (see Lee II). Mrs. Salmon was educated in the public schools and Martinsburg Institute, and studied music at Martinsburg; she has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for over thirty-five years. Children: 1. Lee, born September 26, 1868; married Clara Foote, February 1, 1888; children: E. Mildred, Lydia M., Amanda C., Leo, Muriel F., Bernice, died in infancy, Donald and Dorothy, died in infancy. 2. John, born December 12, 1869, died June 4, 1876. 3. Estella, March 9, 1874; married Eugene Dorr, July 6, 1891; one daughter, Margaret L. 4. N. Wells, September 23, 1875. 5. Pearl L., October 18, 1878; married Fred. Blaggett, July 14, 1898. 6. Lucy A., June 11, 1881. 7. Susie, October 18, 1883.

The surname Lee, in common with LEE those of Lea and Leigh, is derived from the Saxon word Lay or Leah, meaning "the pasture or place". The Lees are included among the ancient families of England. Laurence Lee, a follower of William the Conqueror, received from that sovereign as a reward for his services in the conquest a large estate in the county of Essex. During the twelfth century two families of this name settled at what became known as High Leigh, in Cheshire. Lionel Lee accompanied Richard Coeur de Lion in the third crusade, A.D. 112, as commander of a select company of cavaliers, and was created Earl of Litchfield for gallant conduct at the siege of Acre. In all nineteen gentlemen named Lee, Leigh, Leigh, etc., were honored with count-

arms. John Leigh, of Agawam (Ipswich), Massachusetts, came over in 1634, and between the latter year and 1765 no less than ten immigrants named Lee arrived in America from the mother country. The family mentioned below are evidently descended from an immigrant who arrived at a much later date.

(I) Charles Lee was born upon the ocean, and his parents, on their arrival in this country, settled in Massachusetts or Connecticut. He married for his first wife Susan Gilmour, and for his second wife Maria Waters. Children: Sally, Polly, Edward, Nancy, James, Pamela, Charles, John S., Olive, Martha, died in infancy, Lafayette, Warren.

(II) John S., eighth child of Charles and Susan (Gilmour) Lee, settled in Turin, Lewis county, New York, and engaged in farming. He married Lucy, daughter of David and Sarah (Prior) Hubbard. Children: 1. Angelia, born April 29, 1846, died June 28, 1868; married Charles French, who enlisted in the Thirty-first Regiment, New York Volunteers, for service in the civil war. 2. Amanda, February 3, 1847; married Edgar Morrell Salmon (see Salmon IV). 3. Harvey, September 12, 1849; married Celesta Crandall, who died October 20, 1889, leaving five children: i. Raymond H., born August 29, 1873; married Anna Versneder; ii. Florence, May 8, 1876; married Arthur J. Ingersoll; iii. Carmine F., September 4, 1877; married Charles T. Abbey; iv. Clifford H., May 1, 1881; married Rebecca Marion and has one daughter, Carmine; v. Robert E., August 14, 1884; married Mary Marion and has one son, Francis. 4. Lavinia, again referred to. 5. Susie, February 12, 1855, died July 27, 1886; married William Conger.

(III) Lavinia, named Lavinia Martin, for the wife of Judge Martin, the founder of Martinsburg, fourth child of John S. and Lucy (Hubbard) Lee, was born in Turin, November 16, 1850. She was educated in the public schools and at the Hilltop

Institute, Martinsburg, New York, and studied music in Boonville, this state. May 30, 1871, she married John Henry Salmon, born in Turin, May 30, 1841, son of John and Lucretia (McDonald) Salmon (see Salmon III). After her marriage she ably assisted her husband in managing the Salmon homestead farm in Turin for a number of years, and upon relinquishing that property they purchased the estate in Martinsburg known as the Alfred Arthur farm, containing some one hundred and eight acres. This property they subsequently increased to about one hundred and sixty acres by the addition of adjoining land, and they gave their special attention to dairy farming, keeping an average of twenty-five cows. Mr. Salmon was an unusually capable and industrious farmer who availed himself of modern agricultural methods, and he applied them with success. He possessed numerous commendable qualities, and his death, which occurred June 12, 1906, was sincerely regretted by his fellow-townsmen. He was a member of Glenfield Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and in politics was a Democrat. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Salmon has assumed the entire charge of the farm and is displaying much natural ability in its management. She was formerly a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but became a Christian Scientist and is now a member of the "Mother Church" in Boston. Mrs. Salmon is the mother of three children: 1. Erlene, born December 2, 1875; married William Moffatt. 2. Ernest, born 14, 1877. 3. Grover C. August 20, 1886. She also has three grandchildren: John Moffatt, born in Martinsburg, April 19, 1899. Isabelle, born in Montreal, Province of Quebec, January 21, 1906. Gloria Lavinia, born in Martinsburg, June 23, 1909.

The emigrant Cranes were descended from the Cranes of
CRANE Chilton Hall, a moated manor
of some distinction near Sudbury, Suffolk,

England, fifty miles from London, and twenty miles from Coggeshall, Essex, England. They were lords of the manor, and the direct descendants of Lord Arundel's family, who inherit the blood of Charlemagne and Hugh Capet.

Dame Arundel's will was recorded and proved in 1521 at Sudbury, and is a curious old document. She bequeathed money for wax tapers for the day of her burying, and afterward to use at mass; also money for bills to ring dirges at her obsequies. "Her best blue velvet gown to Chilton Church to make vestments for a deacon". "Her best black velvet gown, furred with marten and lined with velvet", fell to a lot of relatives.

In Chilton Church is an elaborate marble monument to the memory of Sir Robert Crane, who was knighted by James I. This monument represents Sir Robert in armor, kneeling with clasped hands; his two wives are represented beside him. They, too, are kneeling in devotional attitude, with clasped hands. The inscription mentions Dorothy, the first wife, who lived with her husband "in great love and amity, and willingly yielded up this life in expectation of a better, April eleventh, 1624".

"If thee readest with eies (eyes) dry
Thou of marble art, not I."

Susan is the name of the second wife, but she has no poetry dedicated to her.

John Crane, a brother of Sir Robert, was clerk of the kitchen to James I., a position of much honor. A Robert Crane, of Suffolk, was chosen by King Charles II., 1660, to be made Knight of the Royal Oak.

The Cranes of England have borne five coats-of-arms, whether all of one family is uncertain. The armorial bearings of the emigrant ancestor of the Cranes are described in heraldry as Argent, a fesse or bar between three crosses crosslet, gules; crest, a crane. Only one coat-of-arms has a motto, that being: "Qui pascet carvos non obliviscitur grus", which was inspired by a neighbor's motto: "Deus pascit corvus".

Samuel and Jasper Crane emigrated to this country during the time of Winthrop's call to colonization. They lived at first at Braintree, Massachusetts, Jasper removing to the New Haven colony, and afterward to Newark colony, then called Milton. Samuel remained at Braintree, or Mt. Wallaston, now Quincy, Massachusetts. His son, Henry Crane, was born in England, in 1621, and came with his father to Braintree, where he was selectman in 1640 on the same board with Stephen Kinsley, who in 1654 was living at Dorchester on a farm adjoining the homestead of his two sons-in-law, Henry Crane and Anthony Culliver.

Jasper Crane was one of the prominent men of New Haven colony in 1637, and one of the original settlers of Newark, New Jersey. He was one of the committee of safety to protect the New Haven colony against DeRuyter, the Dutch admiral who cruised in Long Island Sound and threatened the settlers. During the revolutionary war the Connecticut colony, to increase the facilities for coast defense, put into service three boats—one named "The Crane", in honor of the family who stood so loyally by the colony. It was sent to New York to assist in her defense under General Washington. Even the exact cost of "The Crane" has been recorded, 1,013 pounds six shillings ten pence.

Of Samuel's family who remained in Braintree, Elizabeth Crane, supposedly his wife, was a member of the Dorchester church in 1641.

(1) It may be assumed that from 1641 until 1654 Henry Crane was living in Dorchester with his parents or relatives. He bought a farm of one hundred twenty acres in Dorchester, September, 1654, or earlier, and a road was laid out to his house over Milton Hill from Braintree to Roxbury through Dorchester on that date. The road was to the southwest of his house, and followed the "old beaten way". This house was on what is now Adams street, on the north side, at East Milton, at the rear and

between the houses of William G. Baxter and E. B. Andrews. The Pierce house was built in front of it. That section has been known as "Crane's Plain". He was part owner of the ironworks of Braintree and one of the workers. When the general court prohibited the holding of Indians as servants or slaves, he had a man, woman and child in his service, and an autograph letter from him to the general court is to be seen in the state archives (vol. 30, p. 239) in reply to an order for him to send away the three Indians. It is well phrased and written, asking for more time to carry out the will of the court. The births of his first two children are not recorded at Dorchester. He was a farmer most of his life. In 1685 he bought land of Moses Payn, innholder, of South Boston, and bought and sold various other lots of land. He was a prominent citizen of Milton, selectman in 1670-80-81; and one of the committee in charge of the meeting house. He married (first) 1665, Tabitha, daughter of Stephen Kinsley. She died in 1681, and he married (second) 1683, Elizabeth ———. He died March 21, 1709, at Milton. Children: 1. Benjamin, born 1656; removed to Connecticut colony; was one who opposed Edmond Andros when he demanded the surrender of the charter of Connecticut, and showed his great independence by not marrying until thirty years of age, which was against the order of the general court of the colony. He was at the age of eighteen years in Captain Johnson's company in King Philip's war, and was wounded at the Narragansett Swamp, September 19, 1675. 2. Stephen, born 1657. 3. Henry, Jr., 4. John, born at Dorchester, January 30, 1658-59; married, December 13, 1686; residing at Taunton. 5. Elizabeth, born August 14, 1663; married (first) at Milton, May 23, 1682, Eleazer Gilbert, of Taunton; he died March 29, 1701, and she married (second) George Townsend, of Taunton, Massachusetts. 6. Ebenezer, mentioned below. 7. Mary, born November 22, 1666; married, March 28,

1660. Samuel Hackett, of Taunton. 8. Mercy, born January 1, 1668. 9. Samuel, born June 8, 1660, died September 14, 1669. 10. Anna, born about 1670, resided at Taunton.

(II) Ebenezer, son of Henry Crane, was born August 6, 1665, and died in 1725. He enlisted with the company which went with Sir William Phipp's expedition to Quebec in August, 1690, under Col. John Withington, and was one of the twenty-nine men who returned of the seventy-five who went from Dorchester. For his service in Canada he had a grant of Dorchester lands, now Ashburnham, Massachusetts, and many descendants have lived there. He remained in that part of Braintree, now the city of Quincy. He married, November 13, 1689, Mary Tolman, born November 26, 1671, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Johnson) Tolman, granddaughter of Thomas Tolman, who came from England in 1635, and was one of the first settlers of Dorchester. Children, born at Braintree: 1. Ebenezer, November 21, 1692. 2. Ezekiel, November 28, 1694. 3. Daniel, February, 1696. 4. Tabitha, December 27, 1697. 5. Mary, July 11, 1699. 6. Elizabeth, January 17, 1702. 7. Lydia, April 2, 1703. 8. Edward, August 12, 1705. 9. Henry, February 29, 1708, mentioned below. 10. Thomas, May 12, 1710. 11. Benjamin, October 22, 1712. 12. Abijah, November 2, 1714.

(III) Henry, son of Ebenezer Crane, was born at Braintree. He married Melatiah Vose, born 1710, died November 29, 1778, daughter of Captain Nathaniel Vose (3); Edward Vose (2); Robert Vose (1). Wife of Captain Nathaniel Vose was Mary Belcher (3); Samuel Belcher (2); Gregory Belcher (1). Children, born at Milton and Canton: 1. Elijah, born at Milton, January 29, 1727; mentioned below. 2. Melatiah, May 6, 1728, at Canton. 3. Vose, February 15, 1730. 4. Henry, born at Milton, February 18, 1737. 5. Mary, February 16, 1748.

(IV) Elijah, son of Henry Crane, was born at Milton, January 29, 1728. He lived at Milton and Canton. He married, in 1756, Sarah Houghton, born September 28, 1733, died 1819, daughter of Ebenezer Houghton (3), Joseph (2), Joseph (1), and Susan Evans of Dorchester. Children: 1. Ebenezer; soldier in the revolution in Captain James Endicott's company, of Stoughton, Col. Lemuel Robinson's regiment, on the Lexington Alarm; also in Captain Peter Talbot's company, Col. Robinson's regiment, April, 1775; also in Captain Simeon Leach's company, Colonel Benjamin Gill's regiment, in March, 1776, and in Captain Robert Swan's company. 2. Sarah, Children of Elijah and Sarah (Houghton) Crane: 1. Lemuel, born at Milton, March 18, 1757. 2. Sarah, born at Canton, April 16, 1761. 3. Elisha, July 8, 1765. 4. Elijah, mentioned below.

(V) Elijah (2), son of Elijah (1) Crane, was born at Canton, 1769; married, December 6, 1787, Mary Fisher, of Stoughton, born 1772, daughter of Ezekiel (4); Elizur (3); Anthony (2); Anthony Fisher (1). Ezekiel Fisher, Jr., married Sarah May (5); Nathaniel (4); Elizur (3); Eleazur (2); Samuel May (1).

(VI) Allen Benjamin, son of Elijah (2) Crane, was born 1790, and settled in Edington, Maine. He married Mary Coggeshall, born April 1, 1793, at Taunton, Massachusetts, died 1875, at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. He was a farmer of means and influence, and a senator of Maine.

The descendants of two noble English families, one of Chilton Manor near Sudbury, one of Codham Hall, Coggeshall, in the adjoining shires of Suffolk and Essex, only twenty miles from one another, whose lines had been continued in America and had been instrumental in the settlement and development of the states of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New Jersey, and had been among the leading founders of Boston, Newport, New Haven and Newark, were united by this marriage.

Mary Coggeshall was a direct descendant of the Coggeshalls of Little Coggeshall, Essex, England. The manor in the time of King Stephen, A.D. 1135-53, was in possession of Thomas de Coggeshall, whose estates in the county of Essex, England, consisted of: Hoo Hall, Rivershall; New Hall in Boreham; Sandon, Shem Hall in Shaldford; Alresford Hall, Pakeston, Banfleet Hall, Hackwell; Sturemere Hall; and their chief seat at Colham Hall, Weathersfield, two and a half miles from the town of Coggeshall.

Ralph Coggeshall, a monk, was at the siege of Jerusalem when captured by Saladin, A.D. 1187. He remained at Jerusalem until after the arrival of Richard Cœur de Lion, 1190, which turned the tide of war against the great Saracen chief. After his return home he wrote the "Siege of Jerusalem, or a Chronicle of the Holy Land". This work was published in London in 1729, and there are at least two copies in this country. King Stephen and his Queen, Mary de Boulogne, A.D. 1142, endowed the monastery founded at Coggeshall on the Black Water, county Essex, endowed it with all the lands belonging to the queen and her son Eustis, situated both in France and England. A portion of the monastery still remains.

The Coggeshalls possess three coats-of-arms. The armorial bearings belonging directly to the United States Coggeshalls are described in heraldry as: Argent, a cross with four escallops, sable; the crest, an ancient helmet with a bent arm holding a sword. The cross, sable, indicates that they were Crusaders; the escallops that they made foreign voyages; the crest, a helmet and arms, indicate knighthood. They not only engaged in the Crusades, but in numerous wars on the Scottish border, and in our own War of Independence, and especially on many a hard fought field in the late War of the Rebellion.

John Coggeshall and Mary his wife came to New England on the ship "Lyon", Cap-

tain William Pierce, which brought a part of Governor Winthrop's family, September 16, 1632. Coggeshall, a man of means and distinguished consideration, was a member on the first board of selectmen of Boston, a body which continued until the adoption of the city charter in 1822, a period of 188 years. He was deacon of Boston Church under Cotton and Wilson, and a member of the first general court of Massachusetts, that of May 14, 1634, and of several other general courts until the departure of Sir Harry Vane. Coggeshall was a favorer of Mrs. Anne Hutchinson, and, on the condemnation of that lady, with some of the most distinguished and eminent members of the colony, he was disarmed, disfranchised, and "had leave to depart". Once exiled from his native land for freedom to worship God, not finding it in Massachusetts, he must prepare to move on again. With Coddington, then the richest merchant in the colony, and sixteen others, he purchased the Isle of Aquidneck of the Narragansett sachems, and removed thither in the spring of 1638, and the following year founded the city of Newport. Upon the organization of the government under the first charter, May, 1647, he was elected first president of the colony with Roger Williams, William Coddington and others for assistants. He thus stood at the head of the party of religious freedom in this and all lands. He died in office, November 27, 1647, aged 56 years, and was buried on his estate, on what is now Coggeshall avenue, about two miles from the city of Newport. Here also sleep many of his descendants, distinguished in the annals of Rhode Island. Children: 1. John, inherited his father's estate, and was in office a large portion of his life; died October 1, 1708, in the ninetieth year of his age. Their estate, with the exception of the cemetery, passed out of the family in 1802. 2. Joshua had a large property on the west road, partly in Newport, now Middleton, and partly in Portsmouth. He was one of the founders of Quakerism in the

United States. He was a member of the Society of Friends, at least as early as 1660, when, going into Plymouth Colony, he was arrested, thrown into jail, and his horse taken from him, which was sold for twelve pounds. He died March 1, 1689, and his large landed estate, now after the lapse of 225 years, is yet in the possession of his descendants. It is situated nearly opposite the house from which Colonel Barton took General Prescott on the night of July 9, 1777. 3. Anne Coggeshall, married Peter Easton, son of Governor Nicholas Easton, and brother of Governor John Easton, November 15, 1643. 4. Wait, born in Boston, September 11, 1636; married Daniel Gould, minister of the Society of Friends, December 18, 1651.

Mary Coggeshall, wife of Allen Benjamin Crane, was a direct descendant of John Coggeshall, member of first board of selectmen, Boston, deacon of Boston Church, member of general court of Massachusetts, first president of Newport Colony. (For further data of Coggeshall consult: *Guilims Banner Displayed*, *Boutelle's English Heraldry*, *Edmonston's Heraldry*, *Encyclopedia of Heraldry*, *Burke's Armory*, *Wright's History of the County Essex*, vol. 2, *Massachusetts Records*, vol. 1, *Rhode Island*, vol. 1, and for the Norman branch of the family, see *Gentlemen's Magazine*, vol. 53, page 50).

Children of Allen Benjamin Crane and Mary Coggeshall: 1. Timothy Elijah. 2. Samuel Coggeshall. 3. Franklin. 4. Allen Benjamin. 5. Celia. 6. Mary; also three girls who died in infancy.

(VII) Samuel Coggeshall, son of Allen Benjamin Crane, was born in Edington, Maine, May 16, 1822, and died in Potsdam, New York, May 20, 1904. He was educated in the public schools of his native place, and at Foxcroft Academy, Foxcroft, Maine. He went to California in 1840 and remained a year. Upon his return he removed with his brothers Timothy and Allen to northern New York, where they lum-

bered in the Adirondacks and cleared a lot of land, called the Crane farm, now known as Gale's. For some time he was in charge of the Hewitville mill, near Potsdam, where he lived. He then removed to Potsdam, and there conducted a chair factory for some years. He was justice of the peace and member of the town board of Potsdam; a thirty-second degree Mason, member of Racquette Lodge of Free Masons, and Commandery No. 24, Knights Templar. He was a constant student of the Bible, Bible history, and history of religions and philosophy. For many years he conducted a Bible class of men in the Universalist church of Potsdam. He married (first) Mary Cummings; (second) Harriet K. Bissell, born at Cole Brook, New Hampshire, July 16, 1830, died at Potsdam, February 6, 1893, daughter of Emery H. Bissell, born September 29, 1803, at Cole Brook, New Hampshire, and Anne Johnson, born October 27, 1807, at Stratford, New Hampshire; died January 4, 1864; granddaughter of David Bissell (2), Mercy Bissell (3), Emery Bissell (4), Morgan Bissell (5), Olive Bissell; David Bissell (6), descendant of old Connecticut family. Anne Johnson was descendant of Edward Johnson, 1599-1672, Colonial official and historical writer from Kent, England.

Child of first wife: Louise, born May, 1850, married, 1870, Edward Hughes, Oshkosh, Wisconsin; children: Mary, Harriet, and a son. Children of second wife: 1. Julia Ettie, mentioned below. 2. Jessie Maria; married Frank Willard Moore, of Old De Kalb, New York, in the lumber business with A. Sherman Co.; children: i. Barbara Crane; married John Lloyd, with "Morgan Sash, Door and Blind Co.," Oshkosh, Wisconsin; ii. Mabel Jessie; iii. Willis Merton. 3. Jerome Allen, of Brooklyn, New York; general manager of Manhattan drug stores of William D. Riker, and advertising manager of the entire Riker business; married Alice Whittaker, of Clinton, Massachusetts. Children: i. Mary Alice

Whittaker; ii. Allen Jerome; iii. Edward Samuel Coggeshall; iv. Donald Francis. 4. Harriet May, mentioned below. 5. Daisy Anne, married Charles Hamilton Sisson, son of George Wing Sisson, Potsdam, New York. Children: i. Marjorie Crane; ii. Dorothy Hamilton; iii. Jerome Crane; iv. Sara Hamilton; v. Patricia Coggeshall; vi. Bessie, died in third year of her age.

(VIII) Julia Ettie Crane, daughter of Samuel Coggeshall Crane, born at Potsdam, May 19, 1855, educated in the public schools and the State Normal School of Potsdam; in vocal music, a pupil of Harry Wheeler, of Boston, Massachusetts, Manuel Garcia, the elder, of London, England, Madame Luisa Cappiani, Frank G. Dossert, and Oscar Saengar, of New York. Miss Crane studied school music methods with Luther Whiting Mason and H. E. Holt, of Boston, and taught music in connection with regular grade work in the public schools of Potsdam. From this work she went to Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, where she taught vocal music and mathematics in the State Normal School, and later was given charge of all the music, both vocal and instrumental, in the same institution. After one year abroad and two years of private voice teaching, she was elected to the position of teacher of music in the State Normal School of Potsdam, a position which at this date (1910) she still holds.

Finding the state appropriations of both time and money inadequate for the equipment of supervisors of music for the schools, Miss Crane added to the prescribed course of study such private lessons as she felt were needed by teachers who were to introduce music into the public schools. This led to the establishment of what was called "The Special Music Teacher's Course", from which have been graduated several hundred teachers who were located in many states of the Union. The success of these teachers brought to the Normal School students from various parts of the country, and the advance of public school music led

to the constant broadening of the course of study. These two forces soon increased the number taking the special music course beyond the capacity of the rooms allotted for it in the Normal School building, and Miss Crane purchased a building next to the Normal School, and named her private school, now with a home of its own, "The Crane Normal Institute of Music". The class work of the school is still continued within the walls of the Normal School, the voice lessons and the business of the private school being carried on in the Institute building. This arrangement enables Miss Crane to supervise the work of her own school while carrying on the teaching of the music methods in the State Normal School. Many advantages come to the regular Normal students through the connection between the State School and the Institute of Music, as teachers of experience are always in attendance who are glad of the opportunity to test the new methods they are learning by instructing classes of students in sight singing, ear training or musical theory. Through this possibility of additional practice in music, Normal students have, free of expense, a course of study which fits them for the music of the grades, and enables the more musical ones to do departmental work in music, and even to teach all the music of the smaller schools.

The Crane Normal Institute of Music sends out yearly from twelve to twenty-five graduates who are well fitted to teach or supervise the music in the colleges, normal and city schools. The music in many of the best schools of the United States is now taught by graduates of this school. The present faculty is: Miss Julia E. Crane, Director; Mrs. Harriet Crane Bryant, Voice; Miss Edith M. Austin, Theory and History; Mr. R. M. Tunncliffe, Supervisor of Teaching in the Public Schools; Miss N. Cora Williams, Assistant; Miss Elva M. Haywood, Secretary.

The students of this school have their Psychology and History of Education in

the regular Normal classes, with the Normal School instructors.

(VIII) Mrs. Harriet May Crane Bryant, daughter of Samuel Coggeshall Crane, was born at Potsdam, May 10, 1863, educated in the public schools, the State Normal School, and the Crane Normal Institute of Potsdam. In vocal music she was a pupil of Madame Cappiani, New York City, Sarah Hershey Eddy, of Chicago, Illinois, Madame Frida de Gabelle Ashforth, New York City, Dr. Frank G. Dossert (now director of the International Opera School, Paris), and Oscar Saenger, New York City. Mrs. Bryant taught in the public schools of Potsdam, in Grand Rapids, Michigan, West Bay City, Michigan, Wheaton College, Illinois, and Chicago. She sang in concert and church in Chicago and surroundings; in quartet in First Presbyterian Church, under Clarence Eddy, in quartet in the Memorial Baptist Church, Oakwood Boulevard, Chicago. Mrs. Bryant is now teacher of Voice Culture in the Crane Normal Institute of Music, Potsdam.

She married Willis Merton Bryant, of Chicago, Illinois, born at Sycamore, Illinois, 1863; died in Chicago, Illinois, 1892, son of Dr. William Bryant, physician in Sycamore; born in North Adams, Massachusetts, cousin of William Cullen Bryant. Mrs. Bryant has one adopted son, Howard Duane Bryant, educated in the public schools of Potsdam, studied voice at the Crane Normal Institute of Potsdam, and with Dr. Frank G. Dossert, in New York City and Paris; now following his profession in Richmond, Virginia.

Howard Duane married Celeste Kerr, daughter of Rev. George Kerr, of Bloomville, New York.

For further data of the Crane family see "Memorials of Cranes of Chilton", "Genealogy of the Crane Family", both in the public library of Syracuse, New York, and their public libraries; "History of Old Braintree", "Records of Massachusetts Colony", "Records of Connecticut Colony", and

"Records of the Settlement of Newark, New Jersey".

The surname Crane has an ancient English history dating back to the hundreds rolls of the thirteenth century, and was probably a Norman local name earlier. Its similarity to the name of a bird has caused some of the families to adopt the Crane as a symbol on their coat-of-arms, and indeed some branches of the family may have adopted the emblem before taking the surname. The coat-of-arms of the Crane family of Suffolk, England, to which some, if not all the American families belong, is: Argent, a fesse between three crosses crosslet fitchee gules. Crest: A crane proper. There have been many distinguished Englishmen of this name from the earliest use of the surname. There were a number of pioneers of this family in Massachusetts before 1650.

(I) Henry Crane, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1635, in England, and came to Massachusetts as early as 1655. Here he was associated with his brother Benjamin as a farmer, a tanner and currier of leather. Soon after 1658 he removed to Guilford, Connecticut, and in 1663 was one of twelve planters to locate at Hammonnasset, later known as Killingworth, between Guilford and Saybrook. Up to the time of his death, his name appears often in the records of the town, in connection with various public trusts, civil, military, and religious. He was made a freeman, September 24, 1660; representative to the general court, May, 1675; chosen lieutenant of the Killingworth train band in 1676; was also justice of the peace for the county of New London, 1698-1701-02-03. He was one of the assistants in the upper house of the general court, October 12, 1665, also in May, 1666. For twenty-seven years he was representative to the general court of Connecticut. As a first settler of Killingworth, he was granted by the town committee sixteen acres of land. He became captain of militia

and was frequently called to serve on committees and arbitrations involving varied and important questions relating to public and private affairs. He married (first) Concurrence, daughter of John Meigs, of Guilford, about 1663. She died in Killingworth, October 9, 1708. He married (second) December 26, 1709, Deborah Champion, widow of Henry Champion, of Lyme, Connecticut. He died April 22, 1711. Children, recorded in Guilford: 1. John, born about 1664. Recorded in Killingworth: 2. Mary, August 22, 1670. 3. Phebe, December 24, 1672. 6. Theophilus, January 5, 1674. 7. Abigail, April 3, 1676. 8. Henry, October 23, 1677, mentioned below. 9. Mercy, June 21, 1680. 10. Nathaniel, August 7, 1682.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Crane, was born October 23, 1677, in Killingworth, Connecticut. He married Abigail, daughter of Robert Flood, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, January 27, 1703. He settled in that part of Killingworth afterwards set off to Durham, of which he was one of the thirty-four original proprietors. From 1718 to 1740 he represented the town in the state legislature, and was justice of the peace for the county of New Haven from 1728 to the time of his death. He died April 11, 1741, leaving a large estate for that time. His widow died August 31, 1754, aged seventy-eight. Children: 1. Silas, January 23, 1705, mentioned below. 2. Concurrence, March 25, 1708. 3. Henry, March 20, 1710. 4. Abigail, June 6, 1712.

(III) Silas, son of Henry (2) Crane, was born January 23, 1705, and settled in Durham, Connecticut. He received the military title of sergeant and rendered service during the French and Indians wars, and was quite prominent in all matters relating to the welfare of the town, serving on the committee to settle the pastor of the church and many other important committees. He resided on a portion of the seven hundred and fifty-acre farm belonging to his father. He died January 15, 1763. His wife was Mercy Griswold, daughter of Samuel Gris-

wold, whom he married November 27, 1729. She died August 29, 1782. Children: 1. Abigail, born September 10, 1730. 2. Jesse, June 5, 1732. 3. Flood, February 12, 1735. 4. Silas, November 9, 1737. 5. Robert Griswold, February 18, 1739. 6. Eli, November 27, 1742. 7. Flood, February 27, 1744. 8. Huldah, April 30, 1747. 9. Ruth, December 12, 1749. 10. Frederick, February 24, 1751, mentioned below. 11. Nathan, September 18, 1754.

(IV) Frederick, son of Silas Crane, was born February 24, 1751. He settled in Durham, Connecticut, and there took the oath to the state, December 8, 1778, and the freeman's oath, April 10, 1780. About 1792 he removed with his family to Marcy, Oneida county, New York, where he died. He married, January 1, 1778, Anne Babcock. Children: 1. Rebecca, born August 23, 1778. 2. Asa, March 12, 1780. 3. Charles, February 1, 1782. 4. Eunice, January 13, 1784. 5. Zina. 6. Emma. 7. Betsy. 8. Sophronia.

(V) Asa, son of Frederick Crane, was born March 12, 1780. He married Polly Horton Carpenter, widow of ——— Carpenter. By her first husband she had three children: Lora Ann, Albert and Rufus. After his marriage, Asa Crane removed from Cheshire, Massachusetts, to Marcy, Oneida county, New York, and settled on an unimproved tract of land. This he improved and lived upon until his death. In politics he was first a Whig, then a Republican; in religion, a Baptist. He died at the age of ninety-six years, his wife at the age of ninety-two. Children: 1. George C., mentioned below. 2. Isaac. 3. Deloss.

(VI) George C., son of Asa Crane, received a common school education. He became a successful farmer in his native country and continued to follow farming during his active life. He was a Republican in politics and in religion a Baptist. He married Emeline, daughter of William Hill. She was born in 1812, died in 1884. He died in 1884. Children: 1. Hetta E., married

Solon Gordon. 2. George Webster, married Martha Caldwell, and resides in Albion, New York. 3. Frederick A., mentioned below. 4. Mary L., married Eldridge Crane, of Whitesboro, New York, and has three sons—Allen, Frederick and Charles. The two eldest reside in Whitesboro, and Charles in Wyoming.

(VII) Dr. Frederick A. Crane, third child and second son of George C. Crane, was born November 22, 1840. He was educated in the common schools and Whitesboro Seminary. He studied his profession under the preceptorship of his uncle, Dr. Deloss Crane, who practiced medicine at Holland Patent for more than half a century. Dr. Frederick A. Crane also attended lectures at Bellevue Hospital College, New York City. In 1866 he located in Lowville, where he built up a large practice, and has for many years ranked as one of the leading physicians of northern New York, still enjoying a lucrative practice, and maintaining the highest standing as a physician and surgeon. He is house physician at the County Hospital, a position he has held for upwards of thirty years. Though a practitioner for more than forty years, he still strives for deeper knowledge and greater achievements in his profession. He is a kind-hearted, sympathetic, liberal gentleman, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his many patients. In politics he is a Republican, and has been elected president of the village of Lowville, serving two years. He is a member of the Lewis County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society. He is affiliated with Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons; Lowville Chapter, No. 223, Royal Arch Masons; Watertown Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar; and holds membership in Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, and Lowville Lodge, No. 59, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Crane married, November 18, 1868, Eliza B., born April 27, 1846, daughter of William N. and Hulda Burton Tanner.

Her father was born October 5, 1801, in Newport, Herkimer county, New York, and died August 1, 1872. Her mother was born November 12, 1813, and died March 16, 1893; she was married to Mr. Tanner on January 11, 1837, and their children were: Josephine, born July 27, 1838, married John Hinman, died October 29, 1903; Theodore B., born May 7, 1840, married, November 18, 1868, Clara Burlingame; John R., born August 2, 1842, married Frances Evans, died October 17, 1881; Nathan B., born May 21, 1844, died September 17, 1847; Eliza B., wife of Dr. Frederick A. Crane. Children of Dr. Frederick A. and Eliza B. (Tanner) Crane: May, died aged nineteen years six months; William G., born March 24, 1879, married Grace, born February 4, 1886, daughter of John L. and Emogene (Flint) Beach; child, Frederick Beach.

The surname McKee is of McKEE Scotch origin and various branches spell the name McKie and Mackay. The MacKay family was in Scotland before A. D. 1300 and possesses the Lordship of Reay. Among the precincts or baronies set apart for the Scottish undertakers (settlers), for nearly all of which grants were issued in 1610 when King James was encouraging Scotch and English to take possession of the confiscated lands in Ulster, north of Ireland, we find Sir Patrick Mackee with a thousand acres in county of Donegal, precinct of Boylagh. He lived at Laerg, Minnigaff, Wigtownshire, Scotland, and was a knight. In 1619 the British commissioners reported that nothing had been done on this grant, and later the grant was held by John Murray. In 1619 we find but one settler of this name in the north of Ireland. John MacKay had a share of one thousand acres granted to William Stewart, Laird of Dunduff, and was living on it, precinct of Portlough, county Donegal, Ulster. Whether he was the progenitor of all of the family in the north of Ireland we cannot know.

Tradition tells us that the progenitor of the family of which we write came among the early Scotch-Presbyterian pioneers, however. The McKays of Ireland at the present time are almost all in county Antrim. Of sixty-four births in this family in Ireland in 1890, fifty-six were in that county. The McKees are found in Antrim, Down and Armagh. The spelling McKie is uncommon or unknown in Ireland. Tradition among the descendants of this branch of the family tells us that after a short residence at Derry or Antrim they came to the western part of county Down to a place called Tullyguilly, about a mile and a half west of the village of Rothfriland. Subsequently they deemed the location too low and too marshy, and removed about a mile to the westward "up into Granshaw" where they remained for many generations. This location is about eight miles south of Loughbrickland, where King William assembled his army, previous to the battle of the Boyne, July 12, 1690. They were offered the townland at five shillings per acre, but took, instead, a lease of the half at two shillings, sixpence per acre, for three lives or forty years. About that time the Ellison family, mentioned below, took the other half. The branch of the McKees with which we are dealing resided on the north side of Knock Hill, while other branches of the family lived on leased lands on the south side, where about 1775 a family of four daughters married husbands named Neil, Black, Halliday and Jennings, the latter being parents of Jane Jennings, wife of Samuel McKee, mentioned below. Their father gave each daughter twenty-one acres of land. All these families have removed or become extinct. Among the last was Hugh McKee, of Crow Lodge, who died in 1875, leaving no issue, and Robert McKee, who removed about 1878-79. The McKee family is said to have held a very respectable place in society. "Being a tall, athletic race of people they wished to imitate the Irish Squires, for amongst them they who could

play the best ball or bullet, run the fastest, leap the farthest, keep the best dog, the best gun and the best horse, were always the best men, whilst parties that came into the country long after them, and perhaps settled under them, that they looked upon as mush-rooms, were creeping up to surpass them in the journey of life."

(I) James McKee, of the family described above, lived at Franshow, and was doubtless born there. He was a farmer and sawyer by trade. He and the family were strong in their allegiance to God and the King with characteristic Scotch fixedness, and as far as known were all of the Presbyterian faith. To some extent the McKees intermarried, however, with families of the Established Church and the family burying ground was at the old Ballarona Episcopal Churchyard, a very ancient cemetery. He married ——— Davidson, daughter of a farmer, residing at the Knock Hill, about two miles west of Granshaw. "She had three uncles in the memorable siege of Derry; two of them went out disguised, but were discovered and lost their lives." Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Jane, Elizabeth, James.

(II) Samuel, son of James McKee, was born at Granshaw, county Down, Ireland, January 5, 1782. He married, in September, 1803, Jane Jennings, of Ballynagappog, county Down. She was born in 1783, daughter of Robert Jennings, whose wife was one of the McKees of Granshaw mentioned above. Robert Jennings was a farmer, son of Richard Jennings, who removed from London, England, to county Down, Ireland, about 1750, and became an extensive landowner. The Jennings family attended the Ballarona Episcopal church and many of them were buried there. Samuel McKee was a dry goods clerk in his younger days and a farmer afterward on the lands held by his family for generations under lease; was for eighteen years constable and collector; contractor for highway repairs. In Ireland the family of Samuel McKee at-

tended the Presbyterian church at Rathfriland. Samuel McKee came to this country in 1843 with his sons James, Samuel and John, and located at Mineville, town of Moriah, New York, where he died May 1, 1861, and where his wife died March 18, 1869. Both are buried at Mineville. Children of Samuel McKee: 1. Mary Ann, born June 10, 1805, married Robert Donnell. 2. Robert, August 4, 1807. 3. Jane Eliza, March 20, 1810. 4. Hugh, November 20, 1811. 5. Jane, November 27, 1814. 6. James, mentioned below. 7. John, May 16, 1825.

(III) James (2), son of Samuel McKee, was born November 30, 1817, at Granshaw, county Down, Ireland, and is now living in Moriah, New York (1910) at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He was educated in his native place in common and private schools maintained by his father and associates. He learned the trade of blacksmith; he came with his parents to this country in 1843, and worked at his trade in the iron ore mines of Witherbee, Sherman & Company, Mineville, New York. About 1869 he retired from working at his trade and devoted his attention to the farm, on which he lived continuously since 1845 until five years ago. He now resides in village of Moriah Center. In politics he is a Republican, and for many years held the office of school trustee. In religion he is a Presbyterian. The following extract from a letter dated April 10, 1877, to James from his brother Robert will be of interest: "It is now again July, either 66 or 67 years since my grandfather went through a sham battle at Belfast among some 16,000 volunteers. I heard him tell that when retreating over a long bridge one of his company set fire to a large stack of furze, which completely stopped the pursuers till the flames subsided. It was applauded as a bit of strategy, and the gentlemen paid the party for the stack. Belfast at that time was little better than a fishing village with almost no shipping to any foreign port." James McKee began to

work in the mines when the industry was in its infancy and he has seen and taken part in the development to its present proportions.

He married, July 2, 1857, at Jay, Essex county, New York, Margaret, born at Jay, August 18, 1835, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Witherspoon) Mathews. Her father was a farmer living on the road from Jay village to Au Sable Forks. She had sisters Phoebe and Eliza, and brothers John and Harvey Mathews. Children of James McKee: 1. Jennie E., born April, 1858; married Rev. C. E. Fay, a Presbyterian minister, now located at Morristown, New York; child, Elsie Fay. 2. William Harvey, June 14, 1859; died December 15, 1886. 3. Martha A., October 20, 1860; secretary and treasurer of the C. S. Taylor Company, merchants, Keeseville, New York. 4. Margaret Belle, September 5, 1863; married E. K. Romeyn, of Keeseville, New York; children: Mary, James K., Margaret, Barbara and Katherine Romeyn. 5. Samuel James, May 20, 1865; a wholesale merchant in the millinery trade in New York City and Binghamton, New York; married Martha Estelle Brewer, Masonville, New York. 6. Sarah L., February 20, 1867; lives with her parents at Moriah Center. 7. Fannie E., March 31, 1870; married Samuel Henry McLaughlin, of Moriah Center; children: Fay and Ralph McLaughlin. 8. John Mathews, December 21, 1872; married Helen M. Cone, of Moriah; children: Margaret, Russell and Hugh. 9. Robert Preston, mentioned below.

(IV) Robert Preston, son of James (2) McKee, was born at Moriah Center, New York, July 10, 1878. He was educated in the common schools of Moriah, at the Sherman Collegiate Institute of Moriah, and at the Binghamton School of Business. He taught school for two years in Minerva, New York, and at Manchester, Vermont, and worked in the newspaper business for three years at Port Henry and Keeseville, New York. During the next four years he was occupied in railroad construction in the

central states. In March, 1908, he established the *Adirondack Record* at Au Sable Forks, New York, and since then has devoted his attention to that newspaper, which has become a journal of wide influence and circulation. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Tahawas Lodge, No. 730, Free and Accepted Masons, of Au Sable Forks; of Cedar Point Chapter, No. 142, Royal Arch Masons, of Fort Henry; of Iron Ore Lodge, No. 583, Odd Fellows, of Moriah Center; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 295, of Warren, Ohio; of the Knights of Pythias, of Ravenna, Ohio, and of the Order of Macca-bees of Au Sable Forks. He is unmarried.

The McKee family of Scotland is identical with the McKie or MacKay. The MacKay family was located before 1300 in county Sutherland, Scotland. Thence went a branch to Ulster province when the Scotch were granted land there by James I. Among the Scotch undertakers, as the patentees were called, was Sir Patrick McKee, knight, having a thousand acres in the province of Portlaugh, county Donegal, in 1611. He sold his land before 1630 to John Murray. The family name has generally been spelled McKee in Ireland. There were ninety-six births in the McKee families in Ireland in 1890, all but three being in county Antrim. There were fifty-six births in the MacKay families of county Antrim, where nearly all of this surname in Ireland reside.

(1) Samuel McKee was born in county Antrim, Ireland, 1794, died in Canton, New York, 1869. He came to this country in 1849, and made his home in the town of Canton, New York, where many other Scotch-Irish people settled. He followed farming during his active life, retiring a few years before his death. He was made a Master Mason in Ireland and was a member of the local lodge after coming to New York; also of the Royal Arch Chapter and of the Commandery, Knights Templar.

Children: Samuel, Alexander, James, mentioned below.

(II) James, son of Samuel McKee, was born in county Antrim, Ireland, 1829, died at Rensselaer Falls, town of Canton, New York, in May, 1907. He was educated in the schools of his native place, and learned the trade of shoemaking in Ireland. He came to this country in 1849 with his father and was employed at his trade in Rensselaer Falls. During the civil war he made boots and shoes for the government. He engaged in business as a retail shoe dealer in Canton and continued in active life to the time of his death. In politics he was a Republican and he held the offices of *overseer* of the poor at one time. He was an active member and for a number of years trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church at Rensselaer Falls. He married Agnes Forsythe, born in the north of Ireland in 1832, now living at Rensselaer Falls. Children: 1. Mary, born at Heuvelton, married E. J. Stearns, of the Stearns Lumber Company of Hutchinson, Minnesota; children: Max, Gertrude, Marian Spencer, Lydia Lou and Ward. 2. William F., born Rensselaer Falls; a shoemaker at Malone, New York; married Anna Riley; children: Thomas, Harry and Fred. 3. James E., born July 14, 1862; mentioned below. 4. Luella, born Rensselaer Falls, lives with her mother at Rensselaer Falls. 5. Lida, born Rensselaer Falls, married Edgar F. Sneden, of New York City; children: Agnes, Ethel and Kenneth Sneden.

(III) James Edgar, son of James McKee, was born at Rensselaer Falls, Canton, New York, July 14, 1862. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and at Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary, New York. He began his business career as clerk in the store of Bell Brothers, jewelers, of Ogdensburg, New York, and learned the business thoroughly. After six years with that concern he came to Wad-dington and established himself in the jewelry business in 1894. He has built up

flourishing business, and is reckoned among the leading merchants of the town. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a justice of the peace and member of the town board; trustee of the incorporated village of Waddington, and since 1895 has been, by appointment of President Roosevelt, postmaster of Waddington. He was formerly a member of Ogdensburg Lodge, No. 128, Free and Accepted Masons, and is now of Waddington Lodge, of which he was master for five years; also of Ogdensburg Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a trustee of the Presbyterian church at Waddington, and superintendent of the Sunday school. He married, June 29, 1893, Mary E. Porteus, of Waddington, daughter of David M. and Mary E. (Scott) Porteus. David M. Porteus was born in Philadelphia, July 23, 1829; married Mary E., born in Waddington, New York, June 2, 1832, daughter of Albert, a native of Waddington, and Caroline (Erwin) Scott, a native of Brandon, Vermont. Moore Lee Porteus, father of David M., was born at Enniskillen, county Fermanagh, Ireland, 1797; came to this country at the age of twenty-one, and died September 6, 1889, aged ninety-two years. Rev. William Porteus, father of Moore Lee Porteus, and also a native of the north of Ireland, was the Episcopalian rector at Enniskillen, Ireland. The Porteus family probably came from Scotland to the north of Ireland. We find the family in Peeblesshire in 1595. It belonged to one of the border clans.

The family of Wallace is WALLACE one of the most ancient and distinguished in Scotland. It is said to be originally of Norman, probably Celtic, origin, but was established in Ayrshire and Renfrewshire, Scotland, before 1150. Later it was numerous in other Scotch and English counties, and after the Scotch settlement in Ulster was numerous in Auburn, Down and Londonderry. Numerous immigrants of this name came to

America with the first English settlers and a century later with the Scotch-Irish. The name was also spelled Wallis and some branches still prefer this way.

(I) John Wallace was born in Alnwyck, England, near Scotland, in April, 1808, and his ancestry was Scotch. He died at Morristown, New York, in February, 1887. When he was but nine years old he was brought to this country by his stepfather and mother, and they settled about three miles from Morristown, New York. He had but little schooling. He was brought up on a farm and following farming for his occupation all his active life. He was originally a Whig, later a Republican in politics. He attended the Presbyterian church. He married, in 1840, Mary, born in Morristown, 1818, died 1879, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Brown) Cooper, both natives of England and both among the first settlers of Morristown. Mary Cooper was the first white child born in Morristown. Her father was a carpenter and built the Presbyterian church, had the contract for the carpenter woodwork in the stone house on the hill, and built many residences and other buildings in Morristown and vicinity. Children of John and Mary (Cooper) Wallace: 1. George B., farmer in Minnesota; married Rachel Day, of Morristown; children: Caroline, deceased, George and John, and another child died in infancy. 2. Elizabeth, born Morristown; lives in Hammond; married John La Freney, deceased, farmer; children: Alice, deceased, and Clark La Freney. 3. Percival, born Morristown; dealer in musical instruments in Minneapolis, Minnesota. 4. John Dent, mentioned below.

(II) John Dent, son of John Wallace, was born in Morristown, New York, July 19, 1855. He was educated in the public schools there. He worked on his father's farm during boyhood and later was a farmer on his own account. In 1901 he became a clerk in the postoffice at Morristown and in 1908 was appointed assistant postmaster, a position he has since held. He continues

to do some farming. In politics he is a Republican. In religion he is a Presbyterian and chairman of the board of trustees of the church. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters of Morristown, and financial secretary of the order since 1902. He married, 1877, Ella M., born in Canada, daughter of Alonzo and Mary (Best) Miller. Children: 1. Arthur P., born Morristown; engaged in the coal and feed business in Morristown and deals in agricultural and other machinery; married Anna, daughter of Clinton Church; child, Dean Church. 2. Warren Leslie, born Morristown; graduate of the Morristown high school, Potsdam Normal school and Michigan University at Ann Arbor; is now teacher in the high school at Spokane, Washington.

Friend Wallace was born WALLACE in England, and came to this country in 1831, making his home at Rosse, St. Lawrence county, New York. He married Margaret ———. Children: John, Thomas, Jane, Hugh, mentioned below.

(II) Hugh, son of Friend Wallace, was born in Rosse, St. Lawrence county, New York, December 22, 1837, died at Norwich, New York, September 3, 1901. He had a common school education. When a young man he came to Moriah, New York, and learned the trade of blacksmith and worked in the iron ore mines in Moriah as drill sharpener for many years. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Methodist. He was a member of Morning Sun Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Port Henry. He married, January 31, 1861, Elizabeth Walton, born at Clinton county, New York, May 14, 1839, died April 9, 1908, daughter of Mathew and Elizabeth (Armstrong) Walton. Children: Annie M., born November 15, 1861, died June 6, 1862; Nellie Grace, May 12, 1863, lives at Port Henry; William Edson, February 8, 1865, member of the firm of Wallace Brothers' Coal Company, of Port Henry; Hattie, born Novem-

ber 5, 1867, died June 24, 1870; Walter G., mentioned below; Rollin Lee, March 30, 1879, member of firm of Wallace Brothers' Coal Company, of Port Henry.

(III) Walter Grant, son of Hugh Wallace, was born in Moriah, New York, July 3, 1871. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Sherman Collegiate Institute at Moriah, graduating in the class of 1890. He then taught school for six years at Crown Point, New York. In 1897 he took charge of the Ticonderoga business of his brother, William Edson Wallace, who established a coal business at that place and at Port Henry, New York. In 1903 the business was incorporated as the Wallace Brothers' Coal Company, and Walter G. Wallace remained in charge of the Ticonderoga office. Mr. Wallace is a Republican, and in 1906 served the village as treasurer, and at present is clerk of the village, having held the office since 1907. He is a member of Mount Defiance Lodge, No. 794, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ticonderoga; of Carillon Chapter, No. 290, Royal Arch Masons; Glens Falls Lodge, No. 1125, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He married, in 1903, Olga Carney, born at De Kalb, St. Lawrence county, New York, daughter of Frank E. and Adele Carney. Son, Walter Carney, born at Ticonderoga, August 6, 1904.

(III) Rollin Lee Wallace, son of Hugh Wallace, was born in Moriah, New York, March 30, 1879. He attended the public schools, the Sherman Collegiate Institute at Moriah and the Albany Business College. He went to work for his elder brother, William E. Wallace, who was a coal merchant at Port Henry, New York, and continued in this position until 1903, when the Wallace Brothers' Coal Company was formed, consisting of William E., Walter G. and Rollin Lee Wallace, with offices and coal sheds at Port Henry and Ticonderoga. William E. and Rollin E. Wallace reside at Port Henry, and in addition to the coal busi-

ness transact a general insurance business and represent the Standard Oil Company in this section. Mr. Wallace is a member of Morning Sun Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Port Henry. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Presbyterian. He married, October 30, 1906, Annie Murdock, born December 14, 1881, daughter of S. F. and Martha (Howe) Murdock. Son, Hugh Murdock Wallace, born September 17, 1907.

Bartholomew Heath, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, 1615, died in Haverhill, Massachusetts, January 15, 1681. He settled first in Newbury, but removed to Haverhill about 1645. He was a proprietor there in 1646. He deeded land March 12, 1668-69 to his sons John, Joseph and Josias Heath. He deposed in 1657 that he was about forty-one years old. The inventory of his estate was dated March 28, 1682. His brother, John Heath, also of Haverhill, died January 17, 1674-75, mentioning Bartholomew in his will, dated December 28, 1674. Bartholomew Heath married Hannah, daughter of Joseph Moyce, immigrant. She died at Haverhill, July 19, 1677. Children: 1. John, born August 15, 1643, mentioned below. 2. Joseph, married, June 2, 1672, Martha Dow. 3. Joshua, born February 12, 1646-47, died August, 1647. 4. Hannah, September 3, 1648, died November 9, 1668. 5. Josiah, September 4, 1651. 6. Elizabeth, March 19, 1653-54, died January 28, 1654-55. 7. Benjamin, August 8, 1656, died June 29, 1657. 8. Elizabeth, September 5, 1658, died February 11, 1659.

(II) John, son of Bartholomew Heath, was born August 15, 1643, at Haverhill. He married, November 14, 1666, Sarah, daughter of William Partridge. He died at Hampton, New Hampshire, September 21, 1706; his widow Sarah died there, July, 1718. Children, all born at Haverhill: 1. Bartholomew, September 2, 1667; killed by the Indians, August 4, 1704. 2. Elizabeth, March 1, 1669-70, died December 9, 1683.

3. Hannah, May 3, 1673. 4. John, March 14, 1674-75. 5. Martha, November 3, 1677. 6. Nehemiah, mentioned below. 7. Rachel, July 23, 1682. 8. Ann, June 30, 1684. 9. Sarah, April 22, 1688.

(III) Nehemiah, son of John Heath, was born May 11, 1680, in Haverhill. He married (first) October 14, 1705, Mary, daughter of John Gove. She died April 16, 1715, aged twenty-eight, and was buried at Seabrook. He married (second) marriage published in Salisbury, March 16, 1716-17, Joanna Dow. He died January 21, 1717-18, and his widow married, January 21, 1719, Aaron Morrill. Children: 1. Patience, born March 6, 1706, at Hampton. 2. Elizabeth, June 26, 1709. 3. Bartholomew, 1709-10. 4. Solomon, about 1710-11. 5. Zebediah, born at Penacook; married, 1747. 6. Moses. 7. Caleb. 8. James. 9. Josiah.

(IV) Caleb, son of Nehemiah Heath, was born about 1720. According to the census of 1790 he was living at Canterbury, New Hampshire, and had in his family two males over sixteen and one under that age and five females. Benjamin and Simon, doubtless his sons, were also heads of families in the same town, also Jonathan, mentioned below.

(V) Jonathan, son or nephew of Caleb Heath, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, or vicinity, 1735, and settled in Canterbury, where he died about 1815. He is buried at Epsom, New Hampshire. He married Mercy Clary. In 1790 he was living at Canterbury, and had two females (wife and daughter) in his family. Children: Simon, John, Mrs. Batchelder, Olive, Sally, Eliza, Benjamin, mentioned below.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Jonathan Heath, was born in Canterbury, New Hampshire, January 24, 1780, died May 31, 1846. He lived at Wheelock, Vermont, and Dickinson, New York. He married Lucy Hidden, born at Boscawen, New Hampshire, September 12, 1779, died August 23, 1847, daughter of Jeremiah Hidden, born 1743. Children: Mahala, married Dr. Frederick

Hazen Petit; Milton, mentioned below; Lucy, Benjamin.

(VII) Milton, son of Benjamin Heath, was born in Wheelock, Vermont, October 2, 1807. He attended the district schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he came with his father to Dickinson, New York, where the family became prominent. He became associated in business with his father, who had a stage house on the line from Ogdensburg to Plattsburgh, and was postmaster and agent for the sale of real estate. The house was a public meeting place. When his father died the business descended to the son, who grew wealthy and influential. He owned a fine farm of several hundred acres and built a stately mansion. He was interested in a multitude of enterprises and projects. At the age of thirty he married Emily (Bentley) Farrar, widow of George Farrar, by whom she had one son. To educate this step-son, Mr. Heath moved to Malone and other places and finally to Potsdam, St. Lawrence county. About 1840 he raised a company in the state militia and was commissioned colonel of the regiment. He made a soldierly appearance in his uniform, being six feet tall. His uniform was of blue and gold with a scarlet plume streaming from his half-moon hat, and he was attended when on duty by his negro servant, Virginia. He rode a black charger. His last years were spent in Potsdam, in which he evinced the greatest interest, and he was often elected to the village board of trustees and to the school board, but he declined offices having salaries. He was a prominent member of the Protestant Episcopal church and for more than thirty years a vestryman or warden. When he was nearly seventy years old, his wife, adopted son and two adopted grandchildren, died within a short time, leaving him without a family. Soon afterward his brother, then living in Maryland, also died. He had left only his sister and her only son, then living in New Jersey. He visited them and persuaded them to join

fortunes with him. The son changed his name to Heath, and in 1880 the firm of Milton & Frederic Heath was formed in Potsdam for the purchase and selling of real estate and the care of agencies. Here his declining years were spent in peace. No word of discord ever marred the relations of uncle and nephew, and the children of the nephew were a great source of pleasure to the uncle. He was fond of all children and the friend of all who knew him. He died of paralysis, November 1, 1892, and was buried at Lawrenceville, New York.

(VIII) Frederick Milton Heath, nephew and adopted son of Milton Heath, was born Frederick Milton Petit, at Moira, New York, January 1, 1844, son of Dr. Frederick Hazen and Mahala (Heath) Petit. His father was born at Grand Isle, Vermont, May 7, 1817, died at Georgetown, District of Columbia, December 28, 1863, surgeon of the One Hundred and Sixth Regiment of New York Volunteers in the civil war; received injuries in the service causing his death; had practiced at Moira, New York; married Mahala, born March 6, 1806, died February 13, 1893, daughter of Benjamin and Lucy (Hidden) Heath (see Heath VI). Thomas Petit, father of Dr. Frederick Hazen Petit, married Phebe Hazen. Gideon Petit was father of Thomas Petit. The Petits were Huguenots from Rochelle. They settled early in Saratoga county, New York. The father of Frederick Milton Heath was for several years school commissioner, and the son began early in life to have facilities for acquiring an education and an interest in educational matters. Both father and mother had literary tastes. At ten years of age the son began to give lectures on astronomy, illustrated by an orrery of his own making. The sun and larger planets were made of clay and the moons whittled from pine. Early in life he developed a love for art and drew a series of Biblical pictures. At thirteen he had read Barnaby Rudge and had formed a club of boys in imitation of Simon Tappertit, meet-



P. H. Heath

ing in distant woods, where their lodge was made hideous with skulls and crossbones and he kept the records of the organization in a secret alphabet of his own invention. He graduated from Lawrenceville Academy at the age of eighteen with a reputation as a debater and writer of comic verse. He entered Union College and remained until partly through his junior year. In December, 1863, came the news that his father was wounded in the service and he hastened to the front, only to find his father dead.

He left college on account of his father's sudden death, and entered the American School of Mines of Columbia College, of which his friend, Professor Chandler, was dean, and he graduated there in 1867 with the degree of E.M. He began his career as manager of a Pittsburg iron company, but he was attacked by malaria and compelled to give up work. His employers sent him to the mountains to effect a cure, but in vain. Partly restored afterward, he tried mining first in Ohio, then at Easton, Pennsylvania, but he grew worse and at last went home, weak and emaciated, weighing but ninety pounds, and expected to die. But instead of giving up the fight, he began to study hygiene and healthful living and put the rules into practice. He wrote a pamphlet on "The Human Machine", published at Potsdam in 1884, and another on hygiene, published by Fowler & Wells Company in New York City in 1892. In 1869 he removed to Pompton, New Jersey, where he built a house. He was engaged in mining engineering and later in railroad engineering. He was appointed general agent of the Greenwood Lake Railroad, and in 1880 entered partnership with his mother's brother, Milton Heath, of Potsdam. Being childless, and having no heirs to continue the Heath name, Mr. Heath persuaded Mr. Petit to change his name and become his partner and heir. In 1882 he traveled abroad and wrote descriptive letters to the Potsdam newspaper. He built a summer hotel at Lake Ozonia, calling it Fernwood Hall. He

was an artist of considerable ability and occasionally gave lectures with crayon illustrations. He was president of a literary club and had accumulated a valuable library. He was a director of the Citizens' National Bank of Potsdam. In religion he was an Episcopalian, and was vestryman of Trinity Church for many years. He was an independent Republican in politics. He was founder of the Fortnightly Club and its president as long as he lived. He was a member of the order of Free Masons. He died at Yonkers, New York, March 8, 1904.

He married, September 29, 1875, Julia, born in Goshen, New York, daughter of Daniel and Jane (Whittaker) Fullerton, and granddaughter of Stephen W. Fullerton, of Orange county, New York. Her father was a prominent lawyer. Children: 1. Julien Petit, born August 2, 1877; mentioned below. 2. Flora, died February 22, 1909.

(IX) Julien Petit, son of Frederick Milton Heath, was born at Pompton, New Jersey, August 2, 1877. He came to Potsdam, New York, with his parents when he was three years old, and his name was changed from Petit to Heath at that time. He attended the State Normal School in his youth at Potsdam; the Rockpoint Institute at Burlington, Vermont, one year; St. John's Military School at Manlius, New York; Clarkson Institute of Technology at Potsdam one year, entering St. Lawrence University in 1897 and graduating in the class of 1901. Upon the death of his father in 1904 he succeeded to his work and business. He is an active figure in the real estate business of the town and vicinity. He is president and director of the Grieg Muslin Underwear Manufacturing Company of Potsdam, and was one of the original stockholders. He is a director of Floral Park Villa Company of Long Island, and is treasurer of the Rockville House and Home Company of Long Island. He is a member of Racquette River Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Potsdam; of St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch

Masons; of St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar, of Canton, and of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, New York. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He married, August 10, 1695, Adelaide, born in Stockholm, New York, daughter of J. Henry and Emma (Mayhew) Jarvis. They have no children.

The Clarks of Copenhagen, New York, descend from William Clark, one of the original settlers of Haddam, Connecticut. In Field's "Statistical Account of the County of Middlesex in Connecticut", it is stated that the first settlement there was made by twenty-eight young men who bought their land from Matthew Allyn and Samuel Willys, who purchased it from the Indians for thirty coats—a tract extending six miles east and westerly from the Connecticut river. At the beginning of the first book of Haddam records, William Clark's name is third in the list of those to whom land is distributed. A deed to him, dated October 11, 1662, speaks of him then as "of Haddam". He died at Haddam, July 22, 1681, and his will, probated June 30, 1681, together with the inventory of his estate, is among the probate records of Hartford, Connecticut. His estate was appraised at four hundred and twelve pounds, eighteen shillings, quite a respectable fortune in those days. His wife's name is unknown. Children, who survived him: Thomas, William, John, Joseph, Hannah, and other daughters mentioned only by their married names: Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Fennoe, Mrs. Spencer. A daughter deceased left husband Daniel Hubbard and a child, Daniel Hubbard (2), whom William Clark remembers in his will with the wish that he be taught to "read and write". It is difficult, if not impossible, to trace back of William of Haddam and tell who he was or whence he came. The surname was common and there were several William Clarks in New England.

(II) John, died July 26, 1731, son of

William Clark, settled in Middletown, Connecticut, between 1675 and 1680. He is supposed to have lived in Middletown all his life. He was called "Sergeant" and more often "Senior", and appears to have been a man of standing and property, his name often appearing in land records. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Nathaniel White. She died December 25, 1711, aged fifty-six years. Children: Nathaniel, John, Daniel, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, White, and Mary. These children were born between April 18, 1676, and May 4, 1695.

(III) John (2), son of Sergeant John and Elizabeth (White) Clark, was born June 14, 1678. He had a homestead of thirteen acres given him in 1720 by his father, who in 1730 also deeded him 161 acres of land at Haddam. In 1735, John (2) sold his homestead (with a small piece of meadow) for six hundred and twenty pounds. In 1743 he gave portions of his farm lying in the east side of the Connecticut river to each of his five sons. After this he does not appear in the Middletown records, probably then returning to the family home in Haddam, where his 161 acres given him by Sergeant John Clark was situated. He was a man of property, as his homestead sold for six hundred and twenty pounds, and his farm was big enough to divide among five sons. He married, May 9, 1710, Sarah Goodwin, of Hartford, great-granddaughter of Ozias Goodwin, one of the first settlers of Hartford. Children: Ebenezer, born July 12, 1711; William, see forward; John, Moses, Aaron and Sarah, born August 4, 1723.

(IV) William, son of John and Sarah (Goodwin) Clark, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, August 31, 1713. He was a soldier in the revolution, in the Third Connecticut militia regiment, serving from May until December, 1775. He married Sarah — — —, and had issue. With the sons of William the family appear in New York state.

(V) William (2), son of William and Sarah Clark, was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, in 1765, died in Pinckney, Lewis county, New York, June 13, 1849. He settled in Oneida county, then in Jefferson county, and later in the town of Pinckney, Lewis county, in 1837. He was a farmer. He married Sophronia Post, and had issue.

(VI) William Henry, son of William and Sophronia (Post) Clark, was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, November 12, 1810. He was a farmer of Pinckney, New York, where he settled in 1837, died in 1849. He married, in Pinckney, November, 1840, Alma Jeffers, born in Vermont, daughter of Benjamin Jeffers, of Pinckney, where he was a noted contractor and stone mason. Many of the stone buildings in Lowville were erected by him. Children: Charles Ephraim, see forward; Lucius Henry, born September 3, 1845; William G. (2), December 3, 1848; David Alba, November 1, 1850. Lucius H., the second son, enlisted in the 186th Regiment, New York Volunteers, and served until the close of the civil war.

(VII) Charles Ephraim, son of William Henry and Alma (Jeffers) Clark, was born in Pinckney, New York, October 27, 1842. He was educated in the public schools, and reared to farm labor, working on the home farm and in various parts of the county. At the outbreak of the civil war, when the call was made for men to enlist for two years, he volunteered his services, although still a minor. September 22, 1861, enlisted in Company B, 35th New York Volunteer Infantry, under command of Colonel Newton B. Lord. He participated in all the battles in which the 35th was engaged, and they were many, for they always were ready for a fight, and received honorable mention on several occasions in the official reports of the commanding general. In February, 1863, he was promoted corporal. In September, 1863, his two years' term of service expired, when he immediately re-enlisted, choosing this time another branch of the

service, Company M, 18th Regiment, New York Cavalry, with which he served until the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge at New Orleans, Louisiana, June 2, 1865. For his injuries and services he is in receipt of a pension from the government. He returned to Lewis county after the war, engaged in business, and now (1910) is proprietor of the Davenport House, a popular hostelry of Copenhagen, New York. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for many years; is affiliated with Rising Sun Lodge, No. 234, F. and A. M., and Adams Chapter, No. 205, R. A. M., of Adams, New York. He is a comrade of De Alton Post, No. 38, Grand Army of the Republic, and an honored, respected citizen.

Charles E. Clark married (first) Flora Loomis, of Champion, New York, May 8, 1866, daughter of Harvey and Laura Ann (Harvey) Loomis. She died without issue. He married (second) January 18, 1874, Amelia Lucina, daughter of George and Ruth (Brayton) Hartwell, of Newboro, Canada. The Hartwells are of English ancestry, and settled in Canada, direct from England. They are probably of the same English descent as the Hartwells of Massachusetts, but no relationship is shown in the Hartwell family records. Children: 1. Robert Ephraim, born in Adams, New York, March 3, 1875; married, September 17, 1903, Edna Mabel, daughter of Charles Wareen and Harriet Porter Lester, of Black River, New York; they have a son, Alton Charles, born in Watertown, New York, December 24, 1904. He is the local agent for Lewis county for the Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Car Company, and as clerk of the Davenport House is his father's assistant in the hotel. He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, F. and A. M.; Carthage Chapter, No. 250, R. A. M.; Watertown Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; and Media Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. 2. Ruth-Alma, only daughter, was born in Adams, New York, May 8, 1878; she is unmarried.

CLARK Robert Clark, immigrant ancestor, came with the Scotch-

Irish pioneers to New Hampshire in 1725, to Londonderry, and located on a height of land northwest of Beaver pond. His remote ancestors on the paternal side probably came to Ulster province, Ireland, early in the seventeenth century, and intermarried with the Scotch Presbyterians there. John Clark, probably a relative, was one of the signers of the petition of the Scotch-Irish to Governor Shute, of Massachusetts, for a grant of land for a place of settlement in this country in 1718. Robert Clark died at Londonderry, April 20, 1775, aged sixty-five years. He married Letitia, daughter of John Cochran, of Londonderry. She died there June 10, 1784, aged seventy-six. The gravestones of both are standing in the old graveyard. Children: 1. William, married Ann Wallace and settled in New Boston; had Robert, John, Ninian, Rebecca, Anne and Letitia. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Samuel, married Sarah Holmes and Janet Barnett; had Robert, Daniel, Sally, Moses, William, John and Janet. 4. Ninian, married Mary Ramsay and settled at New Boston; had William, Lydia, Robert, Hugh, Hamilton, Letitia, David, Robert, Hugh and Hannah. 5. Jane, married James Crombie, of New Boston. 6. Letitia, married Samuel Wallace and Robert Moor. 7. Agnes, married William Anderson. 8. Elizabeth, married Andrew Mack.

(II) John, son of Robert Clark, was born in 1737, died at Londonderry, New Hampshire, May 31, 1806, aged sixty-nine, according to his gravestone. He was a farmer at Londonderry. There was a John Clark, Gentleman, of province of New Hampshire, appointed by John Wentworth, then governor of the province, 1773, a lieutenant in the First Company, Eighth Regiment of militia in New Hampshire, Colonel Mathew Thornton. He married Naney ——. An Agnes, widow of John, died March 1, 1835, aged ninety-one years, ac-

cording to her gravestone. Children: Robert, David, Letitia, Polly, Alexander, William, Jane, Betsey and John.

(III) Captain John (2), son of John (1) Clark, was born in 1775, died at Londonderry, January 6, 1851, aged seventy-six years. His wife, Sarah T. Clark, died July 25, 1818, aged forty-two, and Mary T., probably his second wife, died September 25, 1828, aged forty-four years. Children: John, William, Alfred, George, James, Jane, Samuel and Lucinda.

(IV) William, son of Captain John (2) Clark, was born at Milford, New Hampshire, or vicinity, 1805, died in Waddington, New York, 1886. He was educated in the common schools of Milford, and learned the trade of carriage maker. In 1831 he located at Waddington and for many years had a carriage shop there. He built the Clark Hotel in Waddington and conducted it until 1882, when it was destroyed by fire. He rebuilt it, however, the same year, but retired soon afterward from active business and went to live with his son-in-law, Dr. Silas J. Bower, and lived there the remainder of his days. While keeping the hotel he operated lines of stages to Ogdensburg and Fort Covington, New York. He married Martha Nowell, born near Nashua, New Hampshire, 1807, died at Waddington, 1884. Children: Henry, Charles, Samuel, Frances Martha, who married Dr. Silas J. Bower, of Waddington (see Bower III).

(V) Samuel, son of William Clark, was born in Waddington, 1835. He was educated there in the public schools and at Potsdam Normal school. In his youth he drove a stage for his father between Waddington and Fort Covington and Ogdensburg. In 1862 he began the study of dentistry at Ogdensburg, and three years later started in business for himself as a dentist at Waddington and has been in active practice there since that time. He has also large farming and real estate interests. He recently sold to the railroad a large tract for a terminal at Waddington. In politics he is a Dem-

erat and was postmaster under President Johnson and internal revenue collector for the four counties of the district under William A. Beach, for two years under President Grover Cleveland. He was president of the village corporation of Waddington for three terms, and at the present time is a trustee of the village. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He has always been a lover of good horse flesh and has been the owner of some of the best track horses in this part of the country. He married, in 1865, Ann Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Reddington, of Waddington. Children: 1. Mary, married Herbert Dalzell, of Rochester, New York; children: Anna, Harold and Isabelle Dalzell. 2. Anna R., resides at home with her parents. 3. Frances Martha, resides with her parents. 4. Frederick Nowell, died aged thirty-four years.

Daniel Clark was one of the early settlers of Dexter, a village in the town of Brownville, which was named for the first settler, Jacob Brown (1798). From there Clark went to Clairmont, New York.

(II) Edwin S., son of Daniel Clark, was born in Clairmont, New York, in 1832. He had a common school education, and was a merchant during his active life. He is a member of the Universalist church, and has always taken an active part in church affairs. He is a member of the local lodge of Free Masons. He is a director of the Watertown Bank and Loan Company. In politics he is a Republican. He married Abby Vincent, born in northern New York, daughter of Nicholas Vincent. Children: Brayton R., born January 12, 1857, mentioned below; Herbert V., December, 1860; Emma, born 1869, married L. F. Lehr; Elizabeth, born about 1864, died at the age of fourteen; Frank B., born 1874; Charles, died in infancy.

(III) Brayton R., son of Edwin S. Clark, was born in Antwerp, Jefferson county, New York, January 12, 1857. He

was educated in the public schools and at Watertown high school. He then accepted a position as clerk in a general store at Dexter, New York, and after fourteen years purchased the business of his employer, in partnership with his brother, Herbert V. Clark. The firm conducted the business for six years, and at the end of this period Brayton R. Clark retired from the firm to engage in the manufacture of pulp and paper at Malone, New York. He has been very successful in business, and owns an interest in a number of paper mills in this section, all of which he has rebuilt and given them a new impetus, having a total output of one hundred tons daily.

In politics he is a Republican. He is active and influential in public affairs, and in 1908-09-10 was mayor of the city of Malone. He is a director of People's Bank of Malone. He is a member of the Universalist church of Dexter. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Northern Constellation Lodge No. 291, of Malone; Northern Constellation Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Franklin Commandery, No. 60, Knights Templar; of Karnak Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montreal; also a member of Dexter Lodge of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand.

He married March 19, 1879, Hattie B. Webb, born in Jefferson county, New York, in the town of Loraine, daughter of Albert and Cordelia Webb. They have one child, Charles H., born February 16, 1900.

SPRAGUE

The Sprague family is of ancient English origin. In Prince's Chronology we read: "Among those who arrived at Naumkeag are Ralph Sprague, with his brothers, Richard and William, who with three or four were by Governor Endicott employed to explore and take possession of the country westward. They traveled through the woods to Charlestown, on a neck of land called Mishawm, between the Mystic and Charles rivers, full of Indians called Aber-

ginians, with whom they made peace." Hon. Edward Everett, in his address commemorative of the bi-centennial of the arrival of Winthrop at Charlestown, said: "Ralph, Richard and William Sprague are the founders of the settlement in this place, and were persons of substance and enterprise, excellent citizens, generous benefactors and the head of a very large and respectable family of descendants."

(I) Edward Sprague, father of the American pioneers, lived at Upway, Dorsetshire, England, where he died in 1614. He was a fuller by trade. Earlier in life he lived at Fordington, Dorsetshire. He married Christiana ——. His will was proved June 6, 1614, in the prerogative court at Canterbury. Copies of the will made at that time are still in possession of the family in America. Children: Ralph, mentioned below; Alice; Edward; Richard, came to New England, captain of the train band, left no children; Christopher; William, lived in Charlestown and Hingham, Massachusetts, held various offices of trust and had many descendants in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

(II) Ralph, son of Edward Sprague, was born in Dorsetshire, England. He was about twenty-five years old when he came to this country. He was on what is thought to have been the first jury empanelled in this country. He was lieutenant of the train band. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1631; appointed by the general court constable of Watertown in 1630; deputy to general court in 1635 and afterward. He removed to the part of Charlestown that was set off as Malden. He died November, 1650. The distribution of his estate was made February 6, 1650-51, to widow Joanna and children John, Samuel, Mary and Phineas. The widow married Edward Converse. He married Joane, daughter of Richard Warren, of Fordington, England, who left legacies to her and her children. She gave a power of attorney to John Holland of Tineketon, England, to collect these

bequests. She was a member of the Charlestown and later of the Malden church. Descendants of Ralph located at Lebanon, Connecticut.

(V) William, descendant of Ralph Sprague and Edward Sprague (I), was probably born in Lebanon, Connecticut, and settled in Ballstown, Albany county, New York, where he was living with his family in 1790, according to the first federal census.

(VI) William (2), son of William (1) Sprague, was born probably at Hopewell, near Canandaigua, New York, and probably died at Buffalo, New York. He married Desire Benham. Children: 1. Henry Benham, whose daughter Anna B. is living at Connersville, Indiana. 2. John Cromwell, mentioned below. 3. William. Also six daughters: Nancy, married Mr. Lampman; Mary, married a Mr. Frazier; Lizzie, died young; Rebecca, married General Stager; Emily, married Joshua Case; and another, who married a Mr. Gregory.

(VII) John Cromwell, son of William Sprague, was born in Canandaigua, New York, in 1828, and died at Ogdensburg in April, 1905. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He left home when he was but twelve years old and learned the business of druggist and pharmacist. He lived in Syracuse, but came to Ogdensburg before he was of age and lived there the rest of his life. He embarked in business in his own name as a drug store at Ogdensburg, which, after a time, he sold and entered the book business. Afterwards he resumed the drug business, and retired after a long and successful career, a few years before his death. He was a Democrat in politics. He was a member of the local lodge of Free Masons, and for thirty years he was vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church of Ogdensburg. He married, in 1850, Ellen Mary, daughter of Alden and Ellen (Baldwin) Vilas of Ogdensburg. (See Vilas).

(VIII) William Cromwell, son of John

J. C. Sprague

Cromwell Sprague, was born in Ogdensburg, October 10, 1864. He was educated there in private schools, St. Paul's school, Concord, New Hampshire, St. Luke's school, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and at Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1886 with the degree of A. B. He entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company, and is at present the representative of that concern in Northern China, with headquarters at Shanghai, having filled this position since 1906. He married Josephine Elyea, of Leroy, New York. They have one child, Edward Cromwell, born November 10, 1901.

(The Vilas Line).

The surname Vilas is identical with Viles, and belongs to an old English family of Norman origin. The surname Viall, or Vyall, was spelled with similar variations in the early records in New England, and appears to be the same or a kindred name.

(I) Peter Vilas, immigrant ancestor, son of Noah Vilas, was born in England, February 24, 1704, and died April 21, 1756. A Peter Villars married at Boston, March 25, 1709, Hannah Colman, and from the similarity of the name and the fact that the surname was very uncommon in both England and America, it is probable that he was an uncle or near relative of the immigrant. John Viles settled in Waltham, and a Joseph Viles was in the revolution and resided in Boston. They may have been relatives also, as they all lived in the same locality. Peter Vilas married Mercy Gay, in February 17, 1707, died August 15, 1770. She was said to have been of French descent, and was daughter of John and Mary Gay.

(II) Noah, only child of Peter Vilas, was born November 2, 1733, and died September 17, 1799. He settled first in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, and removed early in life to Alstead, New Hampshire. He removed to Grafton, Massachusetts, where most of his children were born. His diary is extant. He married, July 24, 1760, Abigail Baker, born March 28, 1735, died July

10, 1808, daughter of Gideon and Priscilla Baker. Children: 1. Joseph, born April 20, 1761. 2. Noah, February 1, 1763. 3. Samuel, September 12, 1764. 4. Nathaniel, October 12, 1766. 5. Aaron, September 7, 1768, mentioned below. 6. Moses, March 19, 1771. 7. Daughter, born and died March 7, 1773. 8. Abigail, born January 25, 1775.

(III) Aaron, son of Noah Vilas, was born in Grafton, September 7, 1768, and died at East Farnham, Canada, January 20, 1862. He removed at the age of fourteen to Alstead, New Hampshire, where he remained sixteen years. From there he removed to Derby, Vermont, and thence to East Farnham, Province of Quebec, Canada. He was a farmer, and a prominent member of the Free-Will Baptist church. He married March 17, 1802, Deborah Spencer, born March 19, 1770, died March 24, 1859. Children: Oreb, born January 7, 1803; Polly, March 22, 1804; Alden, July 13, 1806, mentioned below; Aaron, October 9, 1810; Ruby, October 25, 1812.

(IV) Alden, son of Aaron Vilas, was born in Derby, Vermont, July 13, 1806, and died September 26, 1899. He removed to Ogdensburg, New York, early in 1822, travelling most of the way from the head of Lake Memphremagog to the foot, on the ice, and thence to Montreal on foot, through Prescott, Ontario, across the St. Lawrence river to Ogdensburg. He was engaged with his cousin in the tanning business until 1831. At the expiration of that time he centered all his interests in the boot and shoe business on Ford street, which he carried on in connection with the tanning business, after January 1, 1831. He was one of the best citizens of Ogdensburg, upright in business, and the friend of all measures tending to benefit the city. He married, April 27, 1837, Ellen Baldwin, born August 19, 1819, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Chandler) Baldwin. Children: 1. Ellen Mary, born in Ogdensburg, August 14, 1838; married

at St. John's church, Ogdensburg, August 31, 1859. John Cromwell Sprague, born November 25, 1828, son of William and Desire (Benham) Sprague. (See Sprague.)
 2. Harriet L., died at sixteen years of age.
 3. Charles Alden, served in 142d regiment in civil war, and shortly after died from effects of exposure during his service.
 4. Sarah F., widow of Dr. D. E. Southwick, resides in California.
 5. Willis Spencer, died September 10, 1860, aged twenty-three.
 6. Elizabeth, widow of S. Wright Holcomb, resides in Los Angeles, California.
 7. Edwin Baldwin, died February 2, 1878.
 8. Henry L., died in 1891.
 9. Annie Aurelia, spinster, of Ogdensburg.
 10. Jennie Louise, wife of Calvin Vilas, resides in Seattle, Washington.

SPRAGUE

Francis Sprague, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to Plymouth in 1623. He was a taxpayer there in 1632, and was admitted a freeman June 17, 1637. He settled in Duxbury in 1632, near the part called the Nook. In 1640 he had land on the North river. He sold land at Duxbury, April 1, 1644, to his son-in-law, William Lawrence. Anna and Mercy Sprague had shares in the division of cattle in 1627. He was a proprietor of Bridgewater in 1645. Children: John, Anna, Mary, and Mercy, who married William Tubbs, and a daughter who married William Lawrence.

(II) John, son of Francis Sprague, was born about 1620, at Plymouth or Duxbury; died at Duxbury in 1676. He married, in 1655, Ruth Bennett. They lived at Marshfield. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, in Captain Michael Pierce's company, and was killed at Pawtucket, March 20, 1676. Children: John, mentioned below; William; Samuel; Eliza; Ruth, born February 12, 1659; Desire; Dorcas, married, January 10, 1673; Joseph Hatch.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Sprague, was born at Duxbury, about 1660.

He was a constable there in 1692. He resided there 1684-1701. He went to Lebanon, Connecticut. He married Lydia ———. Children: John; Ephraim, born March 15, 1685; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(IV) Benjamin, son of John (2) Sprague, was born at Duxbury, July 15, 1686. He removed to Lebanon, Connecticut. He married (first) December 29, 1707, Mary Woodworth; (second) Abigail Tisdale, of Taunton, who had by her first marriage Elkanah and Elijah Tisdale. Children of first wife, born at Lebanon: 1. John, September 5, 1709. 2. Eliakim, October 10, 1711. 3. Mary, March 5, 1713. 4. William, September 29, 1715. 5. Phineas, September 5, 1717. 6. Jerusha, October 2, 1720. 7. Benjamin, June 5, 1725. Children of second wife: 8. Silas, January 3, 1727. 9. Abigail, November 23, 1729. 10. Elkanah, January 25, 1732. 11. Minor, March 5, 1734. 12. Lydia, March 20, 1736. 13. Esther, March 3, 1738. 14. Mary, September 10, 1740.

(V) John (3), son of Benjamin Sprague, was born September 5, 1709, at Lebanon, Connecticut.

(VI) John (4), son or nephew of John (3) Sprague, was born at or near Lebanon. He settled in Randolph, Orange county, Vermont. In 1790 there were living in Randolph, according to the first federal census, William Sprague, who had two sons under sixteen and two females in his family; Jonathan, who had two males over sixteen and one under that age, besides five females. Jonathan was a soldier in the revolution, from Vermont. John, Jonathan and William were probably sons of John.

(VII) John (5), son of John (4) Sprague, was born in Connecticut, or Randolph, Vermont. He lived at Randolph and was a farmer. He married Sally Story. Children, born at Randolph: John Leonard, mentioned below; Sally, married, 1837, Gilbert Morrill.

(VIII) John Leonard, son of John (5)

Sprague, was born in Randolph, Vermont, and settled in his native town. He was a prominent citizen and a prosperous farmer. He married Emily Goss. Children: Richard; John Z.; Prentiss L.; Francis C.; Mina; Foster Goss, mentioned below.

(IX) Foster Goss, son of John Leonard Sprague, was born in Randolph, in 1854, and has always lived there. He received a common school education. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm. He engaged in business in 1894 as a general merchant at East Randolph, Vermont, and has continued with much success to the present time. His son, Harry F., is in partnership with him under the firm name of Sprague & Sprague. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion a Universalist. He has been justice of the peace for a number of years. He married, in 1872, Abbie Pearsons, born 1854, daughter of Leonard and Amanda Pearsons. Children: 1. Harry F., of the firm of Sprague & Sprague; married Gertrude Greaves; children: Dorothy, Harry, Arthur, Richard and Emily. 2. Leonard Pearsons, mentioned below. 3. Ruth A., resides with her parents.

(X) Dr. Leonard Pearsons Sprague, son of Foster Goss Sprague, was born in Tunbridge, Vermont, August 22, 1879. He attended the public schools and the State Normal School at Randolph, from which he was graduated in 1898. He entered the University of Vermont and graduated in the class of 1902 with the degree of B. S., and continued his studies, receiving the degree of M. S. in 1905 and M. D. in 1906. He accepted an appointment in the Mary Fletcher Hospital, and was for two years and a half connected with the laboratory of Hygiene of the State Board of Health. He began to practice in June, 1909, at Chateaufort, New York. He is a member of the Vermont Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He belongs to several college fraternities, Kappa Sigma, Phi Beta Kappa,

and Delta Mu. In politics he is independent. He attends the Presbyterian church.

He married, February 22, 1907, Maud Thurber, of Belmont, New York, daughter of Dr. Elmer E. and Jennie (Hoy) Thurber. They have no children.

This is a name frequently found among the Scotch people, and is among those which came to New England in the eighteenth century by way of northern Ireland, and which has been distinguished in literature, war, magistracy, in the church, and all the private and public walks of life. The family herein treated came directly from Scotland, and is worthily connected with the history of Northern New York.

(I) John Bell, born in Jedborough, Scotland, came to America in 1817 and located at Ogdensburg, New York. He was a man of advanced years, and died soon after arriving in this country. He had children, among which was George, mentioned below.

(II) George, son of John Bell, was a native of Jedborough, and came with his father to this country, settling at Ogdensburg, New York. He was an educated man, and had worked at shipbuilding in his native land. He married Isabella Eliot and had children: John, George R. and Eliot.

(III) George Rutherford, son of George and Isabella (Eliot) Bell, was born in 1816, in Jedborough, and was only one year old when he came with his parents to America. He had few educational advantages, but was observant and studious, becoming self-educated and well-informed. He was apprenticed to an uncle, brother of his mother, to learn the watchmaker's trade, and subsequently joined his elder brother in establishing a watchmaking business in Ogdensburg, New York, under the style of J. and G. R. Bell, which continued as long as both of them lived. The death of the junior partner occurred in Ogdensburg in 1895. During the last forty years of his life he was an elder in the Presbyterian church of

Ogdensburg, and he served his home city as a member of the board of aldermen. In early life he was a Whig, and became a Republican on the organization of the party. A just man in every department of life, he was naturally an enemy of slavery, and gave all his influence toward its abolition in this country. Every uplifting influence received his encouragement and support, and he was respected in the community as a good citizen. He married (first) a Miss Seely, who died leaving a daughter, Isabelle, who died at the age of twenty-five years. He married (second) Ellen E. Howe, born 1839, died December 12, 1882, daughter of Nathan Howe, who came from Vermont to Canton, New York, later settling at Ogdensburg. She was the mother of three sons, John E., Willard N., and Charles O. R. see forward.

(IV) John Eliot, eldest child of George R. and Ellen E. (Howe) Bell, was born November 14, 1854, in Ogdensburg, and was educated in the schools of that town. With his father he learned the watchmaking and jewelry business, and was identified with his father in business up to the time of the death of the latter. He was manager of the business until 1876, when it was turned over to him, and until 1904 he continued in that line and then sold out to H. L. McCarter. Since that year he has given his attention solely to the optical business. He is an Episcopalian and a member of Ogdensburg Lodge No. 228 Free and Accepted Masons, and Ogdensburg Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He married August 28, 1878, Fannie, daughter of Sydney Smith Waite, of Hammond, New York. (See Waite VIII.) They have had two children: George and Helen, the former of whom is now deceased, the daughter residing with her parents.

(IV) Willard Nathan, second son of George R. and Ellen E. (Howe) Bell, was born July 2, 1857, in Ogdensburg, and was educated in the city's public schools, graduating from the high school in 1875. For

four years he was a student at the Homoeopathic Medical College of New York, graduating in 1882, and his first year of practice was in that city. He settled at Ogdensburg in 1883 and continued in very successful general practice thirteen years. He subsequently went to Vienna and spent a year in special study of the eye and ear, and has since given up general practice, having a large list of patients in his specialty. His reputation is widely known, and he enjoys a steadily increasing business. Dr. Bell is genial in nature, cultivated and courteous, and the number of his personal friends is limited only by the extent of his acquaintance. He is an earnest Republican, and has served ten years on the city board of education, and is a member of the water board at the present time. He is a director of the Ogdensburg Loan Association, and identified with other leading interests of the city, a member of Ogdensburg Lodge, No. 228, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the local chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and also a trustee of the Presbyterian church. He married October 8, 1884, Harriet Seymour, daughter of Walter B. Allen, of Ogdensburg. They have two sons, Walter Allen, born April 12, 1887, in Ogdensburg, was educated in the local schools and Hamilton College, and is now engaged in the retail lumber business in his native city. George Allen, born October 11, 1888, received the same education as his brother, and is now identified with the firm of Bell, Bell & Company.

(V) George B. (William) Bell, youngest son of George R. and Ellen E. (Howe) Bell, was born June 20, 1861, in Ogdensburg, and educated in the schools of the town. On leaving school he entered his father's store and learned the jeweler's trade, which he followed five years as a journeyman. In 1884 he became identified with the firm of Rodée & Bill, millers, as traveling salesman, and his connection has never been severed. After serving the interests of the concern faithfully for seven years,

Ogdensburg, and he served his home city as a member of the board of aldermen. In early life he was a Whig, and became a Republican on the organization of the party. A just man in every department of life, he was naturally an enemy of slavery, and gave all his influence toward its abolition in this country. Every uplifting influence received his encouragement and support, and he was respected in the community as a good citizen. He married (first) a Miss Seely, who died leaving a daughter, Isabelle, who died at the age of twenty-five years. He married (second) Ellen E. Howe, born 1830, died December 12, 1882, daughter of Nathan Howe, who came from Vermont to Canton, New York, later settling at Ogdensburg. She was the mother of three sons, John E., Willard N., and Charles O. R. see forward.

(IV) John Eliot, eldest child of George R. and Ellen E. (Howe) Bell, was born November 14, 1854, in Ogdensburg, and was educated in the schools of that town. With his father he learned the watchmaking and jewelry business, and was identified with his father in business up to the time of the death of the latter. He was manager of the business until 1876, when it was turned over to him, and until 1904 he continued in that line and then sold out to H. L. McCarter. Since that year he has given his attention solely to the optical business. He is an Episcopalian and a member of Ogdensburg Lodge, No. 228, Free and Accepted Masons, and Ogdensburg Chapter, Royal York Masons. He married, August 28, 1878, Fannie, daughter of Sydney Smith Waite, of Hammond, New York. (See Waite VIII.) They have had two children: George and Helen, the former of whom is now deceased, the daughter residing with her parents.

(IV) Willard Nathan, second son of George R. and Ellen E. (Howe) Bell, was born July 2, 1857, in Ogdensburg, and was educated in the city's public schools, graduating from the high school in 1875. For

four years he was a student at the Homeopathic Medical College of New York, graduating in 1882, and his first year of practice was in that city. He settled at Ogdensburg in 1883 and continued in very successful general practice thirteen years. He subsequently went to Vienna and spent a year in special study of the eye and ear, and has since given up general practice, having a large list of patients in his specialty. His reputation is widely known, and he enjoys a steadily increasing business. Dr. Bell is genial in nature, cultivated and courteous, and the number of his personal friends is limited only by the extent of his acquaintance. He is an earnest Republican, and has served ten years on the city board of education, and is a member of the water board at the present time. He is a director of the Ogdensburg Loan Association, and identified with other leading interests of the city, a member of Ogdensburg Lodge, No. 228, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the local chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and also a trustee of the Presbyterian church. He married October 8, 1884, Harriet Seymour, daughter of Walter B. Allen, of Ogdensburg. They have two sons, Walter Allen, born April 12, 1887, in Ogdensburg, was educated in the local schools and Hamilton College, and is now engaged in the retail lumber business in his native city. George Allen, born October 11, 1888, received the same education as his brother, and is now identified with the firm of Bill, Bell & Company.

(IV) Charles Owen Redington, youngest son of George R. and Ellen E. (Howe) Bell, was born June 20, 1861, in Ogdensburg, and educated in the schools of the town. On leaving school he entered his father's store and learned the jeweler's trade, which he followed five years as a journeyman. In 1884 he became identified with the firm of Rodée & Bill, millers, as traveling salesman, and his connection has never been severed. After serving the interests of the concern faithfully for seven years, he

was admitted as a partner in 1891, and the firm became Rodée, Bill & Company. In 1899 the name was changed to Bill, Bell & Company, and the business was incorporated in 1904 under that title, with C. O. R. Bell as vice-president and treasurer. He still fills this position, and his energy and business enterprise have contributed to the maintenance of the high reputation which the establishment enjoys. Mr. Bell is active in other interests and a helpful citizen of his town, being a director of the National Bank of Ogdensburg, president of the Business Men's Association of Ogdensburg, and a member of the Ogdensburg and Century clubs. He is a trustee of the Presbyterian church of Ogdensburg, and a member of Ogdensburg Lodge, No. 128, Free and Accepted Masons, and of St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. While deeply interested in the welfare of his country and the progress of his home community, he takes an independent position in politics and yields obedience to no partisan mandate. He married, in 1890, Lucy McCrea, daughter of Henry Starr and Harriet (Waite) Easton, of Fargo, North Dakota. Harriet (Waite) Easton was a daughter of Sydney Smith and Julia (Pond) Waite, and sister of Fannie (Waite) Bell.

In the old English this is a
 WAITE word meaning minstrel, and it has come down from the time of William the Conqueror in such usage. Those who came in with the conquest were attached to the courts of kings and noblemen, and in course of time the word came into use as a surname, like many other occupational names in England. It is found in the early records with a great variety of spellings, such as Wayt, Walet, Weight, Wayte, Wayghte, Waighte and Waite. The name is said to have been derived from the German, wacht, signifying watch, and was applied to a watchman, which was later applied to the minstrels in England. For many years in London, the Christmas Waits

had certain rights which were purchased from the proper officials and were protected against infringements by others within their especial territory. The earliest known of the name was Ralph de Walet. In 1315 Ricardus le Wayte, of County Warwick, England, was escheator of Berks, Wilts, Oxford, Bedford and Bucks counties. His descendants continued to spell the name in the same form, and it was not until immigrants came to America that it was spelled with an i. The family was numerous represented in southern England and North Wales. There is a tradition that its removal to this country was made by three brothers, who were set upon while caring for their herds of cattle by a press gang. Having succeeded in fighting off those who sought to capture them, they sold their cattle and immediately took passage for America. This article treats of one of them, with his descendants. One of these, who founded the Watertown family, and most of his descendants spelled the name Waite. The early ancestors of the Rhode Island family did not use the final e.

(I) Thomas Wait, born in 1601, arrived with his brothers at Plymouth, Massachusetts, and settled at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1638. This was then called Pocasset, and the name was changed the next year to Portsmouth. He had a house lot there July 1, 1639, and was made freeman at Newport, March 10, 1641. He was also made freeman at Boston, October 8, 1640. On April 3, 1661, he bought land at Acushnet and Cohasset, Massachusetts, and was spoken of as a husbandman. He died after April, 1677, and had children: Samuel, Joseph, (probably) Benjamin, Jeremiah, Thomas, Mary and Reuben.

(II) Reuben, youngest child of Thomas Wait, resided at Portsmouth, where he died October 7, 1707. In 1685 he was a proprietor of Dartmouth, and his will was proved October 11, 1707. His property was valued at two hundred and seventy-one pounds ten shillings and four pence, of

which the land was valued at one hundred and fifty pounds. He married, in 1681, Tabitha, daughter of John and Jane (Kirby) Lounders. Children: Thomas, Eleanor, Benjamin, Joseph, Abigail, Reuben, Tabitha and Jeremiah.

(III) Thomas (2), eldest child of Reuben and Tabitha (Lounders) Wait, was born April 23, 1683, and was made a freeman at Newport, in May, 1732. He married, January 25, 1711, Mary, born August 22, 1689, daughter of Joseph and Meheta-bel (Fish) Tripp. Children: John, Reuben, Thomas, Mary, Meribah, Meheta-bel, Martha and Alice.

(IV) Thomas (3), eldest child of Thomas (2) and Mary (Tripp) Wait, was born February 29, 1716, died 1790. He was a freeman at Newport in February, 1738. He married, June 6, 1743, at West Greenwich, Rhode Island, Tabitha, second daughter of Jeremiah and Judith Ellis, of that town, born 1721. After his death she removed to Petersburg, New York, with her son, Rufus, and there died in 1813. Children: Gideon, Jeremiah, Thomas, Mary, Lydia, Peleg, Rufus and Alice.

(V) Gideon Waite, eldest child of Thomas (3) and Tabitha (Ellis) Wait, was born March 3, 1745, died April 1, 1808. He probably resided in West Greenwich, and was third justice of the court of common pleas for Kent county, Rhode Island, in 1787, and second justice in 1789. He married, April 6, 1769, Lois, daughter of Peleg Tripp, of West Greenwich, born August 3, 1740, died October 21, 1822. Of their thirteen children, one died in infancy. The others were: Dorcas, Eunice, Silas, Jeremiah, Simon, Thomas, Gideon, Reynolds, Benjamin, Lois, Steven and Hanna.

(VI) Simon, third son of Gideon and Lois (Tripp) Waite, was born February 23, 1775, in Rhode Island, died November 22, 1866, at Hammond, Saint Lawrence county, New York, where he resided most of his life. He was a natural mechanic, and was also a farmer. He married Han-

nah Reynolds. Children: Nelson, Eunice, Almira, Sydney S., Thomas, Benjamin and Reynolds.

(VII) Sydney Smith, second son of Simon and Hannah (Reynolds) Waite, was born June 6, 1807, at West Greenwich, Rhode Island, died January 20, 1881, in Hammond, New York. He settled at Hammond, when a young man, and spent most of his life there, engaged in agriculture. He married, 1831, Julia, daughter of Sylvester and Almira Pond, of Vergennes, Vermont. She was born June 9, 1813, died January 3, 1896. Children: Mary, Harriet, Sylvester, Isadore, Fannie, and four that died in infancy.

(VIII) Fannie, third daughter of Sydney Smith and Julia (Pond) Waite, was born December 23, 1855, in Hammond; married, August 28, 1878, John Eliot Bell, of Ogdensburg. (See Bell IV.)

This is one of the names most frequently met in the United States, and is represented by many distinct families. Its use arises from the christian name, which is very ancient. In the roll of Battle Abbey, Fitz-Aleyne (son of Allen) appears, and the name comes down through the ages to the present. Alan, constable of Scotland and Lord of Galloway and Cunningham, died in 1234. One of the first using Allen as a surname was Thomas Allen, sheriff of London, in 1414. Sir John Allen was mayor of London in 1524. Sir William Allen in 1571. Sir Thomas Allen in 1621. Allen (1566-1626), a distinguished actor and friend of Shakespeare and Ben Jonson, founded in 1619 Dulwich College, with the stipulation that the master and secretary must always bear the name of Allen, and this curious condition has been easily fulfilled through the plentitude of scholars of the name. There are no less than fifty-five coats-of-arms of separate and distinct families of Allen in the United Kingdom, besides twenty others of different spellings.

There were more than a score of emigrants of this surname, from almost as many different families, who left England before 1650 to settle in New England.

(I) Walter Allen was an early resident of Newbury, Massachusetts, living there in 1640, and became one of the proprietors of Watertown, same colony, where he settled before 1662. In 1663 he was a member of the coroner's jury. He sold his house and land in Watertown, April 20, 1665, and bought sixty acres in Watertown Farms, now Weston, June 7, following. This was near the Concord boundary, and in 1669 he bought for forty pounds two hundred acres. By deed of gift, October 1, 1673, he passed his lands to sons, Daniel and Joseph, and moved to Charlestown, where he was a "haberdasher of hats," and died July 8, 1681. The inventory of his estate summed up three hundred and twelve pounds, and his will mentions, besides the Maylew farm of two hundred acres near the Sudbury line, a farm of seventy-five acres; six acres of meadow; two acres of "dividend land," mansion and orchard in Charlestown; and one hundred acres in Haverhill. The baptismal name of his first wife was Rebecca. He married (second) November 29, 1678, at Charlestown, Abigail Rogers. Children: John, Daniel, Joseph and Benjamin, the last named born in Newbury.

(II) John, probably eldest son of Walter and Rebecca Allen, was born in England and resided in Newbury until 1692. He died December 1, 1711, in Salisbury, Massachusetts, where he was buried. He was in Newbury. He was a tailor by trade, and followed that occupation, in addition to farming on his land, which is in what is now Wayland, Massachusetts. In 1676 he lost sixty pounds by depredations of Indians, and in 1688 was a sort of minute-man in an organization for defense. His first wife, Sarah, died January 12, 1702, and he married (second) Mary, surname unknown, who died August 30, 1727. Children born of first wife: Deborah, John, Samuel, Jo-

seph, Benjamin, Rebecca, Thomas and Sarah.

(III) Benjamin, fourth son of John and Sarah Allen, was born January 30, 1662, in Newbury, and died August 12, 1721, at Watertown Farms, where he engaged in agriculture. He married Frances, daughter of Thomas and Mary Rice, born February 3, 1671, in Weston, died there in 1767. Children: Thomas, Frances, Grace, Jonas, Zebediah and Benjamin.

(IV) Jonas, second son of Benjamin and Frances (Rice) Allen, was born November 1, 1699, in Weston, and removed from that town before 1750 to Acton, Massachusetts. He married, August 18, 1725, in Weston, Elizabeth Brazier, of Charlestown. Children: James, Jonas, Elizabeth, Frances, Sarah and Benjamin.

(V) James, eldest child of Jonas and Elizabeth (Brazier) Allen, was born April 14, 1721, in Weston, and resided in Concord, Acton and Littleton, Massachusetts. He had wife Ruth and children: Molly, John, James, Stephen, Betty and Lucy.

(VI) James (2), second son of James (1) and Ruth Allen, was born June 1, 1752, in Littleton, resided in Mendon, Massachusetts, until old age, and died in Brandon, Vermont, March, 1857. He married Phebe, daughter of James and Jemima (Cook) Thayer.

(VII) Elijah Ball, son of James (2) and Phebe (Thayer) Allen, was born April 17, 1791, in Mendon, and died in Ogdensburg, New York, February 16, 1869. In 1821 he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and was engaged in fur trading, being also Indian agent of the United States government, and remained until 1826. He had been previously in Chicago, then known only as Fort Dearborn. On leaving "the Soo," he went to Ogdensburg, and continued there the remainder of his life; he had large navigation interests, owning vessels and barges engaged in traffic on the river between Ogdensburg and Montreal, and also conducted a hardware store and general commission

business. He ranked among the leading business men of the St. Lawrence valley, and was widely known and respected. He married Harriet, born 1797, in Springfield, Vermont, daughter of David and Nancy (Nichols) Seymour, of that town. David, son of Israel Seymour, and undoubtedly a descendant of Edward Seymour, early at Hartford, was born 1769, and was among the early settlers of Springfield, locating there about 1792. He was a civil engineer, carpenter and bridge-builder, and was killed by falling from a bridge he was constructing over the east branch of the Oswegatchie river, July 15, 1806, at the early age of thirty-seven years. He married, in 1793, Nancy, born December 9, 1773, daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Sawyer) Nichols, early residents of Springfield. They had: George N., Harriet, Isaac, David Lewis and Nancy A. Elijah B. and Harriet Allen had children: Louisa, born in Albany, died young; Louisa; David, born in Springfield, Vermont, died young; David S., 1822; Walter B., see forward; Cornelia, February 2, 1826, at Sault Ste Marie; Marie n, December 23, 1828; Eleonor, December 24, 1832; John S., April 20, 1835; Charles S., died young; Charles, August 13, 1841, died August 21, 1883.

(VIII) Walter Bicker, third son of Elijah B. and Harriet (Seymour) Allen, was born March 25, 1824, at Sault Ste Marie, died in Ogdensburg, April 20, 1884. He was educated in the schools of the latter place, and engaged in the same line of business as his father, having vessels on the river and conducting a general forwarding and commission business. He also kept a hardware store, and was a prominent business man, taking an active interest and part in the conduct of public affairs. He was a trustee of the Presbyterian church, a rigid Democrat in politics, and served as alderman of the city. He married, June 4, 1861, Helen Louise, born December, 1841, in Utica, New York, died July 26, 1876, daughter of Jesse and Caroline (Watkins)

Egert. Children: Harriet Seymour, Mary Louise and Walter Lucius. The last-named died young. The second, born January 21, 1869, became the wife of Robert Mulford, now a retired business man of Mt. Vernon, New York, and has children, Allen and Mary Allen.

(IX) Harriet Seymour, eldest child of Walter B. and Helen L. (Egert) Allen, was born December 9, 1863, in Ogdensburg, and was married, October 8, 1884, to Dr. Willard Nathan Bell, of Ogdensburg (see Bell IV). Children: Walter Allen, born April 12, 1887, and George Allen, October 11, 1888.

This family first settled in upper New York during the Revolution, when the first of the name located in the Mohawk valley. They have since scattered, and descendants of the emigrant are found in many upper New York counties.

(I) John G. Hilts, born in Germany, came to America with other members of his family while the war for Independence was in progress. He got into the midst of it in Herkimer county, and joined the militia in defense of their homes against red and white foes. His sister married Christopher Schell, who with his two sons made the heroic defense of the blockhouse at Snell's Bush against sixteen Tories and forty-nine Indians. (She was a second wife). He devoted his life to agriculture, and lived to be over ninety. He reared a family of seven sons and five daughters.

(II) Jacob L., son of John G. Hilts, was born in Herkimer county, New York, 1803, died in Oneida county, 1865. He was reared on the homestead farm, and when at an age to choose his own path in life, learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, which he followed all the active years of his life. He became a captain of New York State militia. He removed to Oneida county, New York, and settled at Booneville, where he erected a great many of the best build-

ings in the village and township. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and politically a Democrat until 1860, when he left his party and was afterward a Republican.

He married Sarah Hayes, born in Fulton county, New York, in 1815, died 1879, daughter of Joseph Hayes, born in Germany, came to the United States in early life, settling in Booneville, Oneida county, New York. Children: Nancy, Katherine, Mary Ellen, Jerome F., Ezra J., Bertha E., Frank and William H. Bertha and Frank died in infancy.

(III) William H., youngest child of Jacob J. and Sarah (Hayes) Hilts, was born at Booneville, Oneida county, New York, July 26, 1854. He was educated in the public schools, and so well did he improve his opportunities that at the age of sixteen he began teaching in the country schools, continuing as an instructor for several years. He had decided upon another profession as his life work, and began the study of law in the offices of Bently & Hayes, at Booneville. In 1881 he passed the required examinations and was admitted to the bar. He began legal practice at Port Leyden, Lewis county, where he remained until 1890, when he removed to Lowville. He has secured a lucrative practice in that town and gained a well-earned reputation as a capable lawyer and a safe counsellor. He received an appointment as justice of the peace to fill out an unexpired term, was elected at the ensuing election for a full term, re-elected in 1905, and again in 1909. In 1900 he was a candidate for county attorney, but failed of an election by one vote. He is Republican in party preference. His fraternal relations are Masonic. He married, January 1, 1880, Bessie, born in Booneville, daughter of Dennis Buckley, of Ireland, who settled in the United States in 1850, and his wife, Elizabeth Mountain, who was born in the United States. Child of William H. Hilts: Karl Hilts, born November 3, 1883.

This surname is variously spelled in the early records

Diman, Dimon, Demon, Dement, Deming, Dymoad, Diamond, Dya-mont, Dimond, Diaman, Dimiond, and doubtless in the score of other ways that suggested themselves to the keepers of records and makers of deeds. John Diman, one of the immigrants, settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, before 1647, and removed to Kittery, Maine. Thomas Diman, successor of most of the Connecticut line, spelled his name usually with a final "D." John Demon or Diman, was a settler at Wethersfield, Connecticut, brother of Thomas, mentioned below, before 1635, and was one of the chief settlers; was representative very often from 1649 to 1661; was named in the charter of 1662; married Honor, daughter of Richard Treat, and has a numerous posterity in New England.

1. Thomas Diamond, immigrant ancestor, settled in this country first at Wethersfield, Connecticut, with his brother John, removed to Farmington, thence to Southampton, Long Island, and thence to Easthampton, New York, where he died. He was in Southampton, in 1655 and 1658, appearing in court for assault and threatening divers persons. His name was there spelled Diamant. He was in Eastampton before November 12, 1663, when he bought all the lands of John Hand of that town. He was then called "senior" in the records. His home lot in Eastampton contained thirteen acres, adjoining Stephen Hand's lot on the south and the common on the west and on the north a highway made of land bought of the said John Hand. He owned divers other parcels of land also. His name in this record is spelled Diamon and Diamant, also Dyament. He died in 1683, and the court of sessions, sitting at Southampton, Long Island, on the seventh, eighth and ninth days of March, 1683, accepted as his will four deeds of gift disposing of his estate. The first, dated August 21, 1677, recites a proposed marriage between his son

James and Hannah, daughter of Minister James, and the grantor binds himself to the Minister James to convey certain lands to the son to be enjoyed by him after the death of the grantor and his wife. The second, dated December 27, 1680, gives to same son furniture and personal property. The third, dated July 28, 1682, recites the death of youngest son John and gives James additional real estate, charging him and grantor's wife Mary to pay small legacies to daughter Sarah Headly, of New Jersey, Abigail, Hannah Bird, Ruth Dayton and Elizabeth Miller. The fourth instrument, also dated July 28, 1682, calls the grantor Thomas Dymont, Sr., and recites that having given the house and land at Georgia to his youngest son Thomas at marriage, this deed conveys other land to take effect at the death of grantor and wife. After his death the estate was settled by agreement signed by the widow, Minister James and Edward Howell.

He married, July 24, 1645, Mary Sheafe. Children: 1. James, mentioned below. 2. John, died before his father. 3. Thomas.

(II) James, son of Thomas Dimond, was born about 1650. He settled with his father at Southampton and received land as stated above. He married, 1677, Hannah, daughter of Rev. Thomas James. Both are mentioned in the will of her father dated June 5, 1690. He removed to Eastampton with his father, lived and died there. His will was dated August 24, 1721, bequeathing to second wife Elizabeth, eldest son Thomas, sons John and Nathaniel; daughters Hannah Moore and Abigail Lubtan; granddaughter Hannah Hopping; sons John and Nathaniel executors; proved March 9, 1722. Children: 1. Thomas, born 1680, mentioned below. 2. Nathaniel. 3. Hannah, married ——— Moore. 4. Abigail, married ——— Lubtan. 5. Daughter, married ——— Hopping. 6. John, died 1765, leaving will.

(III) Thomas (2) son of James Dimond, was born in Eastampton, New York, 1680.

He married, January 14, 1706-07, Hannah, born January 14, 1687-88, daughter of Jeremiah and Esther Finney. Her mother was daughter of Thomas and Mary Lewis, of Bristol, then Massachusetts. Her father Jeremiah, born August 15, 1662, in Barnstable, Massachusetts, married January 7, 1684; was a freeman of Bristol in 1680; shipmaster; died at Bristol, February 18, 1748. John Finney, father of Jeremiah Finney, married (first) Christina ———, who died at Plymouth, September 9, 1649; (second) June 10, 1650, Abigail (Bishop) Coggin, daughter of Thomas Bishop and widow of Henry Coggin; (third) June 20, 1654, Elizabeth Bailey, who died at Bristol, February 9, 1683-84. The Finney family came from England before 1639; it then consisted of a mother, daughter Catherine, and two sons Robert and John Finney. (See N. E. Gen. Reg., 1906, page 67.) Thomas Dimond removed from Long Island to Bristol in 1712. His wife died in Bristol, December 22, 1744. Children, of whom the first four were born in Long Island: 1. Rev. James, born November, 1707; mentioned below. 2. John, born about 1709. 3. Rebecca. 4. Jeremiah, born 1710. 5. Jonathan, born 1713; died February 25, 1797. 6. Phoebe, born 1717; died September 14, 1790. 7. Lucretia, born 1719; died January 31, 1797. 8. Daniel, died December 16, 1797.

(IV) Rev. James (2) Dimond, son of Thomas (2) Dimond, was born in Eastampton, Long Island, November, 1707. He removed to Bristol, Massachusetts, or Rhode Island, in 1712, and was educated there and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1730. He was settled as pastor of the East Church, Salem, May 11, 1737; and held this parish until his death, October 8, 1781, aged eighty-one. He was an enthusiastic adherent of the great revival work of Whitefield in 1743. He preached the sermon at the execution of Bryan Swan, the first hanging since the time of the Witchcraft Delusion, with two exceptions.

He preached at ordination of Rev. Enos Hitchcock in Beverly in 1771. Among his children were: James, Jr., born 1750; John, mentioned below.

(V) John, son of Rev. James (2) Dimond, was a soldier in the revolution from New Hampshire.

(VI) Thomas (3), believed to be son or nephew of John Dimond, was born in New Hampshire, 1785, died at Fort Covington, New York, February 7, 1862. He was a resident of Bristol, New Hampshire, in 1820. He lived in district No. 8, and the bridge at the outlet of the lake, near his house, was called Dimond's bridge. He lived on the west bank of the river. About 1820 he removed to Swanton, Vermont, and in 1835 or soon afterward to Fort Covington. He was a cooper by trade, and also followed farming. He married, in 1808, Sally, born April 19, 1787, died January 9, 1804, daughter of Samuel Sleeper, of New Chester, New Hampshire (now Hill, New Hampshire). He was born in 1761, and died February 2, 1827; married Phebe Eastman, born April 6, 1763. Children of Thomas and Sally Dimond: 1. Elvira, born August 27, 1809. 2. Frederick P., mentioned below. 3. John, March 5, 1814, died in infancy. 4. Phebe S., March 21, 1815. 5. Abigail E., April 27, 1818. 6. Moses S., February 13, 1820. 7. Sarah Ann, March 15, 1822. 8. Samuel S., January 9, 1824. 9. Thomas E., December 8, 1825. 10. Quinland, October 13, 1829, living at Republic, Washington.

(VII) Frederick Parker, son of Thomas (3) Dimond, was born December 10, 1811, in Grafton county, New Hampshire, in the town of Grafton or Bristol, died at Fort Covington, November 6, 1891. He was educated in the public schools. He removed to New York with his parents when about nine years old from Swanton, Vermont. He was clerk in a store in Plattsburgh, New York, in 1835-36. He went to Chicago, Illinois, in 1837, and engaged in business as a general merchant in partnership with a Mr.

Winchell under the firm name of Dimond & Winchell. He returned to New York state in 1842 and located at Brasher Falls, where he was superintendent of the Brasher Iron Works until about 1850. He assisted his father in paying for the homestead while he was at Brasher. After 1850 he devoted himself to farming and was very successful, and was active to the time of his death. In religion he was a Universalist. He married, June 24, 1863, Ellen Kelley, born at Londonderry, Ireland, February 13, 1832. She is living with her son at the present time in Fort Covington. Children: 1. Phebe, born March 25, 1864; died December 6, 1871. 2. Frederick J., mentioned below. 3. Quinland, March 1, 1870; died October 29, 1871. 4. Mary Ellen, lives in Fort Covington. 5. Benjamin Thomas, April 4, 1876; died August 6, 1876.

(VIII) Frederick J., son of Frederick Parker Dimond, was born in Fort Covington, July 2, 1866. He was educated in the public schools and at the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He worked for a year as bookkeeper in the general store of J. H. Fay at Fort Covington, where he remained from 1889 to 1895. He was then bookkeeper for the firm of J. R. & J. H. Lockwood, dealers in harness and carriages, at Burlington, Vermont, for two years and a half. He returned to the employ of J. H. Fay at Fort Covington for a short time. From 1898 to 1906 he conducted the home farm, which he now owns. Since February, 1906, he has been cashier of the Fort Covington Banking Company, of which he was one of the organizers. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He attends the Presbyterian church. He married, June 25, 1896, Adelaide E., born at Loon Lake, town of Franklin, New York, daughter of James W. and Helen Littlejohn. His wife died March 24, 1898. They had one son, James Frederick, born April 26, 1897.

Henry Dievendorf,
DIEVENDORF immigrant ancestor, was born in Switzerland, and came to this country about 1730 with a brother and cousin. From them are descended the Dievendorfs and Davendorfs of northern New York. One of the family was killed at the battle of Oriskany in the revolution. He settled at Currytown in the Mohawk Valley, New York.

(II) **Jacob**, son of **Henry Dievendorf**, was born before 1730 in Switzerland and came with his father to this country. He lived at Currytown, but removed to Root, of which he was one of the earliest pioneers. Children: 1. **Jacob**, mentioned below. 2. **Frederick**, killed by a falling tree. 3. **Henry**.

(III) **Jacob** (2), son of **Jacob** (1) **Dievendorf**, was born at Currytown, New York, September 23, 1769. The federal census gives in 1790 **Jacob Dievendorf** (probably **Jacob**, Sr.) as head of a family in Mohawk town, with one son under nineteen, four females and seven slaves. During the revolution, when he was twelve years old, he was taken prisoner by the Indians and British and in one of the battles was felled by an Indian, scalped and left for dead. The day after the battle he was found and cared for by friends and eventually recovered, living to the great age of eighty-four years. He became an extensive land owner and prosperous farmer at Root. He married **Margaret Bellinger** and had two sons and three daughters. He died at Currytown, October 8, 1854, and his wife about 1842.

(IV) **William B.**, son of **Jacob** (2) **Dievendorf**, was born in Currytown, August 30, 1805, died March 11, 1882. He was an extensive farmer and one of the first to make dairying a specialty in Currytown. He was a Democrat and served the town as supervisor. He married **Margaret**, born November 24, 1811, daughter of his uncle and aunt, **Henry D.** and **Margaret** (Lyker) **Dievendorf**. Her father was a member of the assembly and county judge. She was one of nine children: **Jacob H.**,

Henry L., **Cornelius**, **John F.**, **Catherine**, **Elizabeth**, **Hannah**, **Margaret** and **Fannie Dievendorf**. Children of **William B.** and **Margaret Dievendorf**: **Jacob**, mentioned below; **Henry A.**, **Charles**, **Catherine**, **Charlotte**, **Fannie M.**, **Lydia**, **Elizabeth**, **Margaret**; **Margaret** died at age of twenty. **Henry A.**, born April 9, 1838, manufacturer of cheese at Root, New York, and farmer, director of the National Spraker Bank; married, December 25, 1874, **Tenetta**, daughter of **Elias** and **Lucretia** (Wessels) **Lasher**, of Root.

(V) **Jacob** (3), son of **William B. Dievendorf**, was born at Currytown, Montgomery county, New York, November 16, 1836. He was reared on the farm of his father and educated in the public schools. He succeeded to the ownership of the homestead after his father and has always lived there. The farm consists of two hundred and twenty acres, besides which he owns two other farms, comprising two hundred and one hundred and ninety acres, respectively. He has made a specialty of his dairy and is part owner in several cheese factories of the vicinity. In politics he is a Democrat and has been supervisor of the town. He is a director of the National Bank of Fonda, New York. He and his wife are members of the Dutch Reformed church.

He married, January 5, 1865, **Lydia**, born 1842, daughter of **Nelson** and **Elizabeth** (Mount) **Shelp**. Children: 1. **Elizabeth A.**, married **Howard M. Stowitts**, a dentist at Amsterdam, New York. 2. **Luella**, married **Rev. Charles Bedford**, pastor of the Dutch Reformed church of Currytown. 3. **David**, lives with his father on the homestead. 4. **Sarah**, married **Warren Ray Hadsell**, of Boston, a writer. 5. **Nelson**, died in infancy.

(VI) **William J.**, son of **Jacob** (3) **Dievendorf**, was born in Currytown, Montgomery county, New York, September 28, 1873. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Claverack College on the Hudson, graduating in the class of 1893.

He engaged in farming, and still owns two farms in the Mohawk Valley. He embarked in the grain business at Tupper Lake in 1902 under the firm name of De Lancett & Dievendorf, and since 1909 has been the sole owner of the business. In addition to grain and cement, he deals in coal, fertilizers, seeds and feed of all kinds. He is a director of the Tupper Lake National Bank and vice-president, and was one of the original board of directors. In politics he is a Democrat, and for two years served the town as supervisor, being the first of his party to be elected to that office. He is a member of the local Board of Trade; of Mount Arab Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Tupper Lake Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; also a member of Plattsburgh Lodge, No. 621, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Knights of Pythias, all of Tupper Lake. He belongs to the Dutch Reformed church. He married, in 1895, Ethelberta Angell, of Chatham, Columbia county, New York, daughter of Daniel H. and Katherine (Mesick) Angell. Children: 1. Evelyn Angell, born at Glen, Montgomery county, September 16, 1896. 2. Helen Elizabeth, born at Glen, August 9, 1898. 3. Edith Margaret, born at Tupper Lake, February 7, 1904.

GENAWAY

John Genaway, progenitor of all of the name in this section, was born in England, and came to America with the British army in 1812. He served in the English army for fourteen years. After the war he decided to make his home in this country, and settled at Highgate, Vermont, where he married Artimissa Scott, of Highgate, and later removed to Chateaugay, New York.

(II) Stephen, son of John and Artimissa Genaway, was born in Highgate, Vermont, and removed with his father to Chateaugay, New York. He attended the common schools and was by occupation a farmer. In times he was a Republican from the time of the birth of the party, and was prominent

in its councils. He married Sally Church, of Chateaugay, Franklin county, New York. Children: John, of whom further; Luther, Samuel, Daniel and Sarah.

(III) John, son of Stephen Genaway, was born in Chateaugay, New York, April 21, 1845. He attended the common schools, and worked at farming in his youth. He was a farmer for many years in Belmont, Franklin county, and while living there was elected justice of the peace, proving himself a capable town officer and magistrate. For many years he was a keeper in the state prison at Dannemora. He was a member of the Order of Foresters. He married Sarah A., daughter of John and Ann Campbell. Children: John William, born July 30, 1873, mentioned below; Allie A., June 25, 1876, died September 16, 1894; Hubert C., born November 9, 1881, a merchant; Harry L., October 23, 1883.

(IV) Hon. John William Genaway, son of John and Sarah (Campbell) Genaway, was born in Dannemora, New York, July 30, 1873. He was educated in the public schools and high schools of his native town, the Chateaugay high school, and at Franklin Academy. He then taught school in the vicinity for two years. He began the study of law in June, 1894, in the office of M. E. McClary, at Malone. He enlisted in July, 1898, in Company M, Two Hundred and Third Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Spanish war until March 25, 1899, and was mustered out with the rank of sergeant.

He passed his bar examination in 1898, and was admitted May 2, 1899, immediately afterward opening an office at Chateaugay, New York, where he practiced until October 1, 1900. Since then he has been located at Malone, in partnership with John P. Kelias. This firm has a high reputation and a large practice. Mr. Genaway was elected district attorney of the county in 1897, and now holds that office. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Northern Constellation Lodge of Free Masons;

Northern Constellation Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Franklin Commandery, No. 60, K. T.; Neshoba Lodge of Odd Fellows; Neshoba Encampment; Court Adirondack Lodge of Foresters, and is high councillor of the high court, Independent Order of Foresters of Central New York. He is also a member of the Woodmen and the order of Maccabees. In religion he is a Methodist. He is a member of the Franklin County Bar Association.

He married, July 29, 1905, Madge C. Clark, born August 5, 1879, daughter of Smith and Malvina Clark of Potsdam, New York. They have one child—Alice, born May 16, 1906.

Samuel Reed was born at REED Bridgeport, Connecticut, October 31, 1804, and died February 24, 1890. He removed to Lewis county, New York, in 1825, and settled in the township of Lowville, where he worked at his trade as hatter for a period of thirty years. Then he bought a farm, and during the remainder of his active life he was a farmer at Lowville. He was a Democrat, and a Free Mason. He married, at Lowville, Nancy Bowman, born May 20, 1804, died December 12, 1885. Children: John H., born July 20, 1833, died February 20, 1902; Albertus M., June 17, 1831, died December 12, 1901; Willard V., mentioned below; Garrett B., July 14, 1838, died August 7, 1902; Francis H., born September 20, 1840; Morain L., April 12, 1845; Morinda, twin with Morain L., died February 8, 1908; Squire, born August 5, 1847, died September 12, 1895.

(II) Willard V., son of Samuel Reed, was born at Lowville, April 22, 1830. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and after leaving school learned the trade of painter and decorator. He has followed this trade as journeyman and master painter all his life in his native town, and has a reputation of the first order for skillful and thorough work. A gentle, con-

teous gentleman, he has the esteem of the entire community and the friendship of all who know him. His home is pleasantly located on one of the principal streets, and he and his family are prominent in the social life of the village. In politics he is a Democrat of the old-fashioned order. He married, November 24, 1864, Harriet L. Arthur, daughter of Joel and Mary (Webb) Arthur, granddaughter of Elisha and Martha (Moore) Arthur (see Arthur). Joel Arthur died May 12, 1861; Mary Webb Arthur died November 23, 1849; she was daughter of Joseph and Lydia Ann (Benjamin) Webb. Joseph Webb was a soldier in the war of 1812, and his service was patriotic and honorable. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Reed: Effie L., born September 23, 1865; Mary E., November 28, 1867; Fred A., October 17, 1871; Hattie G., April 3, 1876.

Samuel Jacobs was born in JACOBS 1743, died in Cortland, New York, December 31, 1821. He married, March 30, 1771, at Hempstead, Long Island, Rebecca Seaman, born February 3, 1747, in Oyster Bay, Long Island, died in Cortland, January 31, 1814. Child, John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Samuel Jacobs, was born February 4, 1776, at Peekskill, New York, died May 18, 1854, in Masonville. He married, February 4, 1801, Elizabeth Ferris, born June 2, 1783, in Peekskill, died April 27, 1866. Child: Ferris, mentioned below.

(III) Ferris, son of John Jacobs, was born January 10, 1802, in Peekskill, died September 7, 1887, at Delhi, New York. He was a physician, and an army surgeon in the civil war. He married, January 14, 1831, Nancy Lasell, of Schoharie, New York. Children: 1. Ferris, Jr., a general in volunteer service in civil war, a lawyer and member of congress. 2. Timothy Lasell, mentioned below. 3. Lucia married T. B. Meigs, president of Santa Clara L.

her Company, Tupper Lake, New York; lives in New York.

(IV) Timothy Lasell, son of Ferris Jacobs, was born October 23, 1837, in Delhi, and lives at present in Brooklyn, New York. He received his education in the local schools in Delhi, and when eighteen years old left home and went into a general store run by his uncle at Guilderland, New York. Here he remained for three years, when he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1859, and went into business for himself, in men's furnishing goods. He carried on a retail business until 1865, when he began the manufacture of shirts, and did a wholesale business under the name of Quaker City Shirt Company. The manufacturing plant was in Norristown, Pennsylvania, and his offices in Philadelphia. In 1876 he removed the offices to New York City, where he remained until 1890, when he sold out to Wanamaker & Brown, of Philadelphia. They still continue the business under the same name. After selling out, he engaged in the real estate business in Brooklyn, where he has made his home since. He is now practically retired, but owns some twenty houses in the vicinity of New York and Brooklyn, and spends much of his time in looking after his real estate interests. He is a Republican in politics; in religion a member of the Presbyterian church, and a trustee of the society. He married, in 1864, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of James H. and Maria (Griswold) Wright, and granddaughter of Henry Wright. She was born in 1843 in Delhi, died in 1876. Child: James Lasell, mentioned below.

(V) James Lasell, son of Timothy Lasell Jacobs, was born August 1, 1866, in Delhi. He was educated in the schools in Delhi, Delhi Academy, and private schools in Philadelphia. When thirteen years old he went to New York with his uncle, T. B. Meigs, and went to private schools there, also attended School of Languages in New York, which stood on the site of the *Times* building, until 1881. Through his uncle,

Hon. Ferris Jacobs, Jr., who was congressman, he received appointment to Annapolis Naval Academy, where he remained for two years. At the end of that time, he obtained leave of absence for a year on account of trouble with his eyes. He consulted a noted specialist, Dr. Agnew, and as a result was obliged to resign from the academy in 1884. He then went into the employ of A. D. Juilliard & Company, 66 Worth street, wholesale dry goods commission merchants, and remained with them until 1891. Then he went into the employ of Dodge, Meigs & Company in the lumber business, in the Tupper Lake region. This firm owned about sixty thousand acres of land in that section. In 1897 the firm of Dodge, Meigs & Company dissolved partnership and the business was taken over by the Santa Lumber Company. Mr. Jacobs was made superintendent, and has continued in that position since. In 1899 the present mill of the company was built at Tupper Lake. Mr. Jacobs has made his home in the village of Tupper Lake since 1893. He is president of the Catskill Lumber Company and president of the Tupper Lake Board of Trade since its organization. In company with Dr. Thissell he formed the water company and put in the water system in Tupper Lake, and was president of the company until he sold out. He is a director in the Tupper Lake National Bank, organized in 1906, and is one of the original board. The bank has resources of \$220,000 and a surplus of \$15,000. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Presbyterian, and an elder in the church. He married, June 29, 1893, Mary Slade, daughter of James K. and Mary (Slade) Penfield, of Delhi. Children, born at Tupper Lake: Elizabeth Penfield, March 25, 1894; Eleanor Lasell, May 20, 1897; Isabel Kedsie, November 16, 1902.

The parent nationality of McMARTIN, the McMartins was Scotch, as the prefix, Mac, would imply, and those of the name re-

siding in Clinton county are closely related to the McMartins of lower Canada. William Alexander McMartin, the present superintendent of the Clinton County Home, possesses numerous characteristics indicative of his Caledonian origin, and his father, Alexander McMartin, of Mooers, by rallying to the defence of the Union in 1861, exemplifying the martial spirit which distinguished his chivalric forbears.

(I) John McMartin was born in Scotland, and, when a young man, emigrated with his parents to British North America, settling in lower Canada. He later came to the states, and, locating in Mooers, Clinton county, New York, resided there for the remainder of his life. His occupation was that of a carpenter and builder. He married Mary Robare, who was of French descent; children: John, Alexander, Matilda, Henry, James, Julia, deceased, Charles, William, also deceased.

(II) Alexander, second son of John and Mary (Robare) McMartin, was born in Mooers, November 30, 1838. In 1861, when twenty-two years old, he enlisted at Plattsburgh as a private in Company A, Ninety-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and served in the Federal army throughout the civil war. Instead of being mustered out immediately after the close of the war, his company was retained in the service some time after that event, one of its duties being the taking of the census of Culpepper county, Virginia, and he was finally discharged in 1866, having attained the rank of second lieutenant. Previous to the war he was engaged in various occupations, and after his return from the army he entered the employ of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company at Sciota, a village in Chazy township, as foreman, continuing in that capacity for a number of years. From 1874 to 1887 he held the responsible position of roadmaster on the Clinton and Iron and Ore Railway, and in the latter year he entered the service of the Boston and Maine Railway, which necessitated his

removal to Nashua, New Hampshire. Some years later he returned to Sciota, and at the present time is employed on the state highways as an assistant to the surveyor's corps. He married Flavy, born in Mooers, daughter of Charles and Flavy (Eryell) Laundry; she died in 1903. Children: 1. William Alexander, mentioned below. 2. Josephine, born in Chazy, New York; married Charles La Flame. 3. Matilda, born in Sciota; married Ezera Abard. 4. Emma, married Joseph Peppin. 5. Julia, born in Sciota; married J. H. Burnham. 6. Edward A., born in Sciota; unmarried.

(III) William Alexander, eldest son of Alexander and Flavy (Laundry) McMartin, was born in Mooers, May 25, 1868. His preliminary studies were pursued in the common schools of Sciota, and he completed his education at the Mooers high school. He then entered the employ of A. B. Angell, of Sciota, and later went to Nashua, New Hampshire, where he was employed in that city as a clerk in a clothing store. Returning to Sciota he engaged in mercantile business, establishing the firm of McMartin & Fesett, and this concern has ever since conducted a general store in Sciota village with gratifying success. In politics Mr. McMartin is a Republican. He was for one term a member of the board of supervisors in Chazy, and also served as justice of the peace and commissioner of highways. Elected superintendent of the Clinton County Home in the fall of 1905 for a term of three years, he was re-elected in 1908, and is still administering the affairs of that institution in a most satisfactory manner. He affiliates with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Maecabees, and the Patrons of Husbandry. At Coopersville, New York, June 27, 1891, Mr. McMartin married Jane, born in Black Brook, Clinton county, daughter of Patrick and Hannah (Ryan) Burke. Children: Edward A., born September 10, 1894; Katherine Maria, October 31, 1896; Nora Jo-

sephine, September 13, 1898; William James, April 5, 1900; Ruth Agnes, March 11, 1902; James Patrick, August 10, 1905; Harriette Esther, July 3, 1907. All were born in Sciota, except the youngest, who was born in Beekmantown.

The Branch family of England is extensively distributed throughout the United Kingdom, and is also numerous represented in the United States and Canada. Sidney Branch was born in England, near the city of London, died at Bennington, Vermont, 1826. He came to this country about 1792 and made his home at Bennington. He married (first) ———; (second) Susan Flagg. Children of first wife: Julius, Nelson, Ephraim. Children of second wife: Lafayette, Lydia, Melancthon, Henry, mentioned below.

(II) Henry, son of Sidney Branch, was born at Bennington in 1817, died at Keene, Essex county, New York, 1892. He left home when ten years old and came to Jay, Essex county, New York, where he attended the public schools and worked at farming. He removed to Keene, where he settled as a farmer and spent the remainder of his life in that occupation. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Baptist. He married Loraine Otis, born at Jay, 1822, died at Keene, 1888, a daughter of John Henry Otis, native of Scotland. Children: 1. Ruthven L., a soldier in the civil war; lives at Jay. 2. Ellen, lives at Keene. 3. Frantz, contractor and builder in the state of Washington. 4. Augustine St. Clair, mentioned below. 5. Clarence, carpenter, Keene. 6. Cassius L. D., a carpenter at Saranac Lake, New York.

(III) Augustine St. Clair, son of Henry Branch, was born at Jay, New York, March 25, 1853. He was educated in the common schools of Keene. He learned the carpenter's trade there and followed it as apprentice and journeyman. In 1890 he bought a carpenter's shop at Saranac Lake on the

present site of the pumping station. After running this about one and one-half years he formed a partnership with W. J. Callanan and built a large sash, door and blind factory near the railroad station. Here the firm had a flourishing business in the manufacture of lumber and builders' supplies. In 1902 the factory was destroyed by fire, but immediately rebuilt on the same site. He has an enviable reputation as a contractor and builder based upon an experience of thirty years. The firm of Branch & Callanan has had many of the most important contracts in this section, from excavation to construction. Among the more noteworthy structures built by the firm are the Sanatorium, the Adirondack National Bank Building, various school houses in Saranac Lake and vicinity, besides many fine residences and camps in this section, on Long Island, at Mount Kisco, Garden City, Yonkers, Brier Cliff, Lake Placid, Upper Saranac Lake, St. Regis Lake and elsewhere. In 1909 the business of the firm amounted to \$385,000. Mr. Branch has charge of the architectural part of the business and Mr. Callanan of the financial affairs. Mr. Branch owns a number of houses in Saranac Lake and has other valuable real estate interests. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Republican county committee. For four years he has been a trustee of the village, and he has served his part often as delegate to nominating conventions. He is a member of Adirondack Lodge, No. 602, Free and Accepted Masons, Elizabethtown, New York; of Wanneta Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Saranac Lake; of Franklin Commandery, Knights Templar, Malone; and of Karnak Temple, Mystic Shrine, Montreal, Canada. He married, March 11, 1879, Hettie Cox, of Keene, New York, born April 18, 1854, daughter of William and Mary Ann (Judson) Cox. Both parents were natives of Ireland. Children: 1. Myrtie, born April 14, 1881, died aged ten years. 2. Irene, born at Saranac Lake, February 1, 1895.

COOK

The surname Cook is one of the oldest English surnames, derived from the occupation of some progenitor of the eleventh or twelfth century, and the family is found scattered throughout the United Kingdom. More than a dozen of this surname settled in Massachusetts Bay and Plymouth colonies before 1650, and one of them, Francis Cook, was prominent among the Pilgrims who came in the "Mayflower".

(I) Walter Cook, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, about 1620, and settled as early as 1643 at Weymouth, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1653. He was one of the original proprietors of Mendon, then Quinepaug plantation, in 1663, and settled there. During King Philip's war, with the other inhabitants, he was driven from his home by the Indians. Gregory and Stephen Cook, supposed to be his brothers, were with him for a time. Stephen settled in Newton, then part of Cambridge, Massachusetts. After the war Walter returned to Mendon, and died there January 5, 1695-96. His wife Catherine died January 3, same year. He lived very near Aaron C. Cook's place in Mendon. He had an original forty-acre right, and he and his sons became large land owners, especially in the southeast part of the adjoining town of Bellingham and in Woonsocket, now in Rhode Island. His will, dated January 16, 1694-95, bequeathed to wife Catherine, son John, and children Nicholas, Samuel and Experience. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born May 30, 1656, at Weymouth. 2. Walter, September 10, 1657. 3. John, married Naomi Thayer; resided in Cambridge. 4. Nicholas, mentioned below. 5. Samuel, lived in Mendon. 6. Experience. 7. Elizabeth, married Peter Aldrich.

(II) Nicholas, son of Walter Cook, was born at Weymouth, February 9, 1660. He went to Mendon with his father and settled near him after the war. His farm was in the eastern part of Mendon, in what is now

Blackstone, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and he extended his possessions into Bellingham a considerable distance, perhaps as far as the Cumberland (Rhode Island) line. His posterity has been numerous in Milford, Blackstone, Bellingham, Wrentham, Cumberland and Woonsocket. He married Joanna Rockwood. Children, born in Mendon: 1. Josiah, August 29, 1683. 2. Nicholas, mentioned below. 3. Jeanne, February 13, 1689. 4. Mary, October 2, 1690. 5. Ann, March 4, 1695. 6. Seth, April 28, 1699. 7. Daniel, August 18, 1703. 8. David, November 15, 1705. 9. Abigail, October 4, 1707. 10. Noah, 1710.

(III) Nicholas (2), son of Nicholas (1) Cook, was born at Mendon, June 10, 1687. He resided on the Rehoboth road, on the Bellingham side of the line which divides that town from Mendon. He was the first Baptist deacon of the town. Children: 1. Jemima, born November 16, 1716. 2. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 3. Peter, August 26, 1720. 4. Daniel, September 12, 1722. 5. William, December 12, 1724. 6. Caleb, September 25, 1727. 7. Elizabeth, July 15, 1729. 8. Abigail, November 1, 1731. 9. Nicholas, February 7, 1733. 10. Susanna, March 6, 1738. 11. Ezekiel, June 19, 1744.

(IV) Rev. Nathaniel, son of Nicholas (2) Cook, was born September 15, 1718, at Bellingham. He settled in Cumberland, Rhode Island, and was prominent in both church and town affairs. He became colleague pastor of his Uncle Josiah in the Six-Principle Baptist Church. He was a popular pastor, eloquent and influential. He officiated at many marriages and funerals in this section. He was succeeded by Elder Abner Ballou, for whom this church was named. He was thrifty and industrious. He married Martha Ballou, of one of the leading families of this section. Children, born in Cumberland: 1. Jerusha, April 2, 1743. 2. James, August 15, 1744. 3. Elias, August 15, 1746. 4. Nathaniel, April 4, 1748; mentioned below. 5. Ariel, October 15, 1749. 6. Martha, September 18,



Alson Bark

1751. 7. Silas, March 23, 1753. 8. Phebe, January 16, 1755. 9. Elizabeth, April 25, 1757. 10. Judith, January 19, 1759. 11. Awamas, January 12, 1761.

(V) Nathaniel (2), son of Rev. Nathaniel (1) Cook, was born at Cumberland, April 4, 1748, died September 27, 1846, nearly a hundred years old. He was an able, enterprising and useful citizen, of great executive ability. He served in the revolution in the navy under John Paul Jones, as landsman on the ship "Alfred". The "Alfred" sailed November 2, 1776, and made a successful cruise, taking many prizes, in which Cook had his share, as shown by papers in possession of descendants. The signature of Jones is preserved on one of these papers. His house was east of Deamond Hill, Cumberland. He was noted for the number of law cases in which he appeared as plaintiff or defendant. He was thrifty and had considerable property, and that he possessed good judgment and the confidence of his neighbors is shown by the trusts he administered. He married, November 24, 1768, Amy, daughter of Daniel (Samuel 2), John Whipple (1). She was born April 14, 1742, died July 21, 1832. Children, born at Cumberland: 1. Esek, December 29, 1768; mentioned below. 2. Jerusha, September 7, 1770. 3. Amasa, January 9, 1772. 4. Whipple, May 23, 1773; married Lucy Darling. 5. Amy, May 7, 1775. 6. Martha, June 17, 1777. 7. Dr. Nathaniel, February 9, 1779. 8. Nahum, November 19, 1782.

(VI) Esek, son of Nathaniel (2) Cook, was born December 29, 1768. He lived at Cumberland, Rhode Island. Many of the family settled at Pelham, Massachusetts. He married Thankful, daughter of Simon Whipple, Jr. Children, born at Cumberland: 1. Levi, born June 11, 1791; mentioned below. 2. Sally, December 4, 1792. 3. Whipple, January 15, 1795. 4. Amy, December 24, 1795, died August 26, 1800. 5. Simon, June 15, 1800. 6. Fenner, May 14, 1802. 7. Ammon, April 4, 1804.

(VII) Levi, son of Esek Cook, was born at Cumberland, June 11, 1791. He was a farmer at Pelham. In religion he was a Universalist. He married Rachel Ballou. (See Ballou). Children: Hannah, Barton, Paulina, Lewis, Lucretia, Ellis Arnold, mentioned below.

(VIII) Ellis Arnold, son of Levi Cook, was born at Pelham, May 2, 1821. He removed from Pelham to Denmark, Lewis county, New York, where he followed farming. He held various town offices. In religion he was a Universalist. He married, June 8, 1843, at Leyden, Anna, born February 21, 1824, daughter of Sanford and Clarinda (Roberts) Parsons, of Leyden, New York. Children: Alson, of whom further; Herbert E., mentioned below.

(IX) Alson, son of Ellis Arnold Cook, was born February 19, 1844, in Leyden, Lewis county, New York. He was educated in the public schools of Leyden, New York, and at Lowville Academy. After leaving school he taught in schools in this section for three years. He was at Watertown, New York, for a time in charge of real estate belonging to the family, and was afterwards in the employ of Benjamin Hartwell, of New York City, for a year in the transportation business. About 1873 Mr. Cook returned to Denmark, Lewis county, and took up his residence on the old Cook homestead, where he has since lived. He is an enterprising and progressive farmer, owning a herd of Holsteins known by all the dairymen in northern New York. One of his cows, "Lady Light Foot," has a record in one year of 23,273 pounds of milk. He and his brother Herbert own together about eight hundred acres of land under cultivation on the old state road in Denmark village. The barns on these farms are large and spacious, well-lighted and ventilated. He lives in an elegantly appointed home and enjoys all the comforts of the prosperous farmer. Mr. Cook has spent his life profitably in improving his property and makes a constant study

of his chosen work. His success has earned for him the esteem and confidence of the community in which he lives. He has an interest in several cheese factories and has always been a successful manufacturer of butter and cheese. In politics he is a Democrat. In 1891 he was elected school commissioner of the second district of Lewis county and served three years, though the county has always been overwhelmingly Republican. He is a member of Denmark Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He and his family belong to the Congregational church of Denmark. He married (first) February 11, 1880, Mary E. Cooper, of Canton, New York, born April 7, 1840, died February 19, 1907, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Haskins) Cooper. He married (second) November 28, 1908, Minnie Schermmerhorn, daughter of Edward and Lovisa (Barnum) Schermmerhorn. Children of first wife: 1. Ellis Cooper, born October 23, 1882; engaged on the farm with his father. 2. Elon Wesley, born September 17, 1886; educated in common school, Copenhagen high school, St. Lawrence University, agricultural department.

(The Ballou Line)

The American families of Ballou are of Norman-French descent. Their earliest ancestor, Grinnel or Balon, was, it is supposed, a marshal in the army of William the Conqueror, and fought in the battle of Hastings, 1066. His descendants lived in the county of Sussex, England, till late in the fourteenth century, where they were extensive landholders, and held many governmental offices, both in state and in church. Later many of them settled in other counties of England and Ireland and held large baronial estates there. In England and Ireland they have preserved an unbroken descent of domains and titles for at least six hundred years, and in the county of Devonshire they have long enjoyed distinguished lineage and honors. The name has been spelled

spelled Belou, Ballowe, Belloue, Bellew, etc., but at present is usually written Ballou.

(1) Maturin Ballou, immigrant ancestor, was born in the county of Devonshire, England, between 1610 and 1620, and came to America previous to 1645, the exact date and place of landing being unknown. He is first mentioned as a co-proprietor of the Providence Plantations in the Colony of Rhode Island, January 19, 1646-47. He was admitted a freeman of Providence, May 18, 1658, together with Robert Pike, who became his father-in-law, and with whom he was intimately associated all his life. Their home lots stood adjacent, in the north part of the town of Providence as originally settled. Various parcels of land are recorded to have been subsequently assigned to him, but nothing definite concerning his character and standing has come down. He died between February 24, 1666, when he had land assigned to him, and January 31, 1663. His wife was Hannah, daughter of Robert and Catherine Pike, whom he married between 1646 and 1649, probably in Providence, Rhode Island. She died at the age of eighty-eight years. Children born in Providence: 1. John, 1650. 2. James, 1652, mentioned below. 3. Peter, 1654. 4. Hannah, 1656. 5. Nathaniel, died in early manhood. 6. Samuel, 1660; drowned June 19, 1664.

(2) James, son of Maturin Ballou, was born in 1652, in Providence. He married, July 23, 1683, Susanna, born February 28, 1658, in Providence, died probably in 1725, daughter of Valentine and Mary Whitman. Soon after his marriage, he settled in Longmeadow, a village in the north part of Providence, now Lincoln. It is supposed that he had a plantation to settle there some time before, and his original residence was occupied in 1785. His house, however, a frame house, stood near the same site, and there still remains. October 22, 1775, his wife and sister Hannah deeded to him all the property which had come to them from the estate of the said Maturin Ballou.

lands from his father, made him the owner of several hundred acres, together with his homestead. To this he added other tracts by purchase until he became the owner of about a thousand acres. His most important acquisitions were in what was then Dedham and Wrentham, most of which became the north section of Cumberland, Rhode Island. His first purchase in this locality was made early in 1660, the grantor being William Avery, of Dedham. In 1706 he added to this enough to make several farms, which he afterwards conveyed to his three sons, James, Nathaniel and Obadiah. This division was made April 11, 1713. In July, 1726, he made a gift deed to his youngest son, Nehemiah, of lands situated in Gloucester, Rhode Island, and at the same time gave to Samuel his home farm. His will was made April 20, 1734, and in 1741 he appears to have made another arrangement of his affairs, in relation to his personal estate, which he distributed among his children. The exact date of his death is not known, but it is supposed to have been soon after the settlement of his affairs. He was a man of superior ability, enterprise and judgment. Children: 1. James, born November 1, 1684. 2. Nathaniel, April 9, 1687. 3. Obadiah, September 6, 1689, mentioned below. 4. Samuel, January 23, 1692-93. 5. Susanna, January 3, 1695-96. 6. Bathsheba, February 15, 1698. 7. Nehemiah, January 20, 1702.

(III) Obadiah, son of James Ballou, was born September 6, 1689, in Providence. He married (first) January 5, 1717-18, Damaris, daughter of John and Sarah (Aldrich) Bartlett. He married (second) December 26, 1740, Sarah (Whipple) Salisbury, widow of Jonathan Salisbury, and daughter of Israel Whipple, son of David, son of Captain John, of Cumberland. She was born December 20, 1701, in Cumberland. In July, 1726, he had received from his father a gift deed of land in Gloucester, and later a supplementary deed, which conveyed to him ten acres, and included the fa-

mous Iron Rock Hill. This Iron Rock Hill is a unique geological elevation, and contains a deposit of iron unlike any to be found for hundred of miles around. February 23, 1749-50, he made a gift deed of this section of his homestead to his son Abner, together with other land. He reserved, however, a half acre of the hill for a burying ground for himself, his friends and neighbors. His house stood on the east side of the road, nearly opposite Iron Rock Hill, and remained there until 1817. He disposed of his estate partly by gift deed and partly by will. To his oldest son Ezekiel, he deeded a farm of one hundred acres, with buildings and valuable privileges, December 20, 1745, and to his son Abner, the tracts above mentioned, February 28, 1749-50. His will was made September 18, 1763. He died October 12, 1768, and was buried in the Ballou burying ground. Children of first wife, born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, afterwards Cumberland, Rhode Island: 1. Ezekiel, January 5, 1718-19, mentioned below. 2. Susanna, December 7, 1720. 3. Daniel, December 27, 1722. 4. Rev. Abner, October 28, 1725. 5. Anna, December 20, 1727. 6. Obadiah, September 29, 1730. 7. Esther, August 24, 1733. 8. Aaron, March 2, 1738, probably died young. Children of second wife, the first two born in Wrentham, the last in Cumberland: 9. Zerviah, January 4, 1741-42. 10. Joseph, May 5, 1743. 11. Benjamin, July 11, 1747.

(IV) Ezekiel, son of Obadiah Ballou, was born January 5, 1718-19, in Wrentham. He married, July 3, 1740, Joanna, daughter of Elder Josiah Cook, died January 16, 1797. From his father he received an ample homestead on the Wrentham road. The house was a low one-story, old-fashioned structure, which was torn down in 1840. In his old age, he gave his lands by deed to his sons. He made his will April 13, 1787, disposing of his personal estate to his children and wife. He died June 5, 1789. Children: 1. Jesse, born March 30, 1741.

2. Levi, September 23, 1744, mentioned below. 3. Amey, November 24, 1745. 4. Reuben, November 26, 1747. 5. Asa, March 2, 1750. 6. Mary, August 12, 1752. 7. Anna, March 1, 1756. 8. Joanna, September 27, 1759.

(V) Levi, son of Ezekiel Ballou, was born September 23, 1744, in Wrentham. He married, March 21, 1765, Comfort Thompson, born July 13, 1746, died October 28, 1826. He was conspicuous as a revolutionary patriot, and shared largely in town offices of honor and responsibility; justice of the peace, and representative of the town in the general assembly. He was an industrious and upright man, and highly respected by his fellow-townsmen. He died July 13, 1805. Both he and his wife were buried in the old Ballou burying ground. Children, all born in Cumberland: 1. Rachel, September 11, 1765; died September 29, 1765. 2. Philena, October 6, 1766. 3. Rhoda, December 15, 1768. 4. Vienna, January 20, 1771. 5. Welcome, March 1, 1773. 6. Joanna, February 25, 1775. 7. Flavius, October 13, 1776. 8. Rachel (twin), May 8, 1780, married Levi Cook (see Cook V). 9. Emilia (twin), May 8, 1780. 10. Levi, August 29, 1782. 11. Olney, September 28, 1784. 12. Barton, July 19, 1791.

(IX) Herbert Ellis, son of Ellis Arnold Cook, was born at Denmark, New York, December 12, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town one year. His parents removed to Watertown, New York, when he was seven years old, and he was in school there for four years. The family then returned to Denmark, where he attended the public schools again for two years, and a select school kept by Joseph A. Prindle, afterward principal of the Oswego Normal School. When he was eighteen years old he became associated with his father and brother in the dairy business. They made butter and cheese on a large scale, and for a period of thirty years he and his brother Alson were partners in the

manufacture. His father, his brother and himself owned some eight hundred acres of land and conducted a model dairy farm. In 1893 he was invited by the state commissioners of agriculture to accept a position in the work of the board among the farmers' institutes of the state, and since then he has devoted much attention to this work, travelling in all parts of the state, and making addresses also in the New England states, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois and Maryland. He has addressed not only the farmers' institutes, but various state organizations of farmers and university students. In politics he is a liberal Democrat. At one time he was nominated by his party for assemblyman, and he was also a candidate for member of the good road commission. He earnestly supported the project for the reorganization of the State Agricultural College at Cornell University, and as chairman of a federation composed of the presidents and official heads of the agricultural associations and institutions of the state, was largely instrumental in securing the passage of a bill appropriating \$250,000 for a new Agricultural College building, and the reorganization of the institution upon a broad and liberal basis. The State School of Agriculture being established at Canton as part of the St. Lawrence University, in 1908, Mr. Cook accepted the office of dean of the school, and since that has devoted his energy to the development of the institution of which he is in charge. The college has magnificent buildings erected by the state, is well equipped, and promises to have a future of the greatest usefulness to the agricultural interests of northern New York. Mr. Cook is president of the Northern New York Development League, the purpose of which is to advance in every legitimate way the welfare and prosperity of northern New York, and especially to conserve and develop the agricultural and other natural resources of that section. The organization is a confederation of the various boards of trade



Herbert E. Cook

chambers of commerce, pomona granges and other organizations. Mr. Cook is a member of Denmark Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and is active in the work in town, county, state and nation, and has held various offices in the order. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and a member of the church at Canton.

He married, at Lowville, New York, February 13, 1883, Fannie Jane, born in Lowville, June 16, 1859, daughter of Edward and Louisa Amelia Schermerhorn. She had one sister, Minnie E., and four brothers—Ralph E., Barnum L., Herman A. and Fay Joseph Schermerhorn. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have one child, Clara Rachel, born at Denmark, October 5, 1889, graduate of the Carthage high school and Howard Seminary, now a student in St. Lawrence University, class of 1912.

Thomas Marshall was born in Scotland and came to America about 1803. He bought of the Indians a large island of about eight hundred acres in the St. Lawrence river. Through some mistake in the deed, however, he lost all but about fifty acres, the government claiming the rest. He had a son John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Thomas Marshall, was born in Scotland in 1793, and came when young with his father to America. He conducted a farm until he was about twenty-seven years of age, and then bought a farm of one hundred and thirteen acres of the Van Rensselaers, in Lisbon, New York, where he lived the remainder of his life. He died in February, 1875. He married Anna Getty of Lisbon, New York. Children: 1. William, born 1820; mentioned below. 2. John. 3. Jeannette. 4. Mary. 5. Annie. 6. Eleanor.

(III) William, son of John Marshall, was born at Lisbon in 1820, and died June 3, 1902. He received his education at the public schools, and for a time was employed by his uncle in the shipping business on the

St. Lawrence river. For the greater part of his life, however, he was a farmer, and for the last ten years of his life he made his home with his son Edgar in Ogdensburg. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, April 12, 1844, Amanda, born 1827, died 1881, daughter of William Perkins, an Englishman. Children: 1 and 2, died young. 3. George, born May 24, 1847; wholesale meat dealer; married Martha Randles and had Addie and Minnie. 4. Wilbert, died aged twenty-one. 5. Albert, died young. 6. Alfred, drowned. 7. Edgar Howard, May 4, 1860; mentioned below. 8. Ettie, April 12, 1865, married George Woods and had Elsie and May.

(IV) Edgar Howard, son of William Marshall, was born in Lisbon, New York, May 4, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of Lisbon and Ogdensburg, and started to work in a retail grocery in the latter city. Later he became shipping clerk in a wholesale grocery. For one year he was travelling salesman for the St. Lawrence Wholesale Grocery Company, for four years for McMillin & Sears, of Watertown, New York; and for twelve years salesman for Johnson & Murray, of Watertown. In 1905 he took a position as manager of Johnson & Murray's store at Ogdensburg, where he has since been located. He is an invaluable assistant to the firm, being a stockholder and director of said firm, and has brought the business to financial success. He is director of the Business Men's Association and a trustee in the Methodist church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, February 18, 1885, Faith L., daughter of John and Hannah (Best) Green of Ogdensburg. They have no children.

The surnames Crichton and Creighton are identical, and were common very early in counties Edinburgh, Kirkcudbright, Peebles, Dumfries, and other coun-

ties in Scotland. The family held the earldoms of Caithness and Dumfries; the viscounties of Ayr and Frendraught, and the lordships of Crichton and Cumnock.

(I) Andrew Crichton was born and died in Scotland. He had a son David, mentioned below.

(II) David, son of Andrew Crichton, was born in Perthshire, Scotland, and, coming to this country, settled in Johnstown, New York. He died aged seventy. He carried on a distillery, and later removed to Ogdensburg, where he lived the rest of his life. He married Janet Duff, a native of Scotland, who died at the age of ninety-six. Children: 1. Charles Duff. 2. David John, mentioned below. 3. George. 4. Grace. 5. Janet. 6. Charlotte. 7. Louise, married Gilbert Lincoln French of Potsdam.

(III) David John, son of David Crichton, was born in Ogdensburg, New York, March 6, 1836, and received his education in the public schools of his native town. He established a brewery there in company with his brother Charles D. Crichton, under the firm name of C. D. & D. J. Crichton. About 1879 the brewery was destroyed by fire, and for eight years he had charge of the farm at the state hospital. For a number of years afterward he was engaged in the grain and feed business, and is now retired from active life. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Acacia Lodge, No. 705, F. and A. M., of Ogdensburg. He married (first), 1865, Josephine M., daughter of John and Nancy J. (Magone) Barnett; (second) Chloe Thomas. Children of first wife: 1. Charles D., removed west in 1880, and is now located on a ranch in Joseph, Idaho. 2. David John, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 3. Harriet Grace, graduate of Mt. Holyoke College and now teacher in Indiana, Pennsylvania, normal school. 4. Malcolm.

(IV) David John (2), son of David John (1) Crichton, was born in Ogdensburg, October 13, 1866. He attended the public schools until he was thirteen years old,

when he went to work for his father in the grain business. For a short time he worked in a grocery store. In 1890 he went west and was identified with the Northern Pacific Elevator Company in the grain business. He remained with them five years, covering different sections of the northwest, in 1895-96 being located in southern California. Returning to Ogdensburg in 1896, he was employed by the Rutland Railroad for about two years, and for a year by George F. Darrow in the newspaper business. In 1899 he was appointed city clerk for all the city boards, and has since held that position. He is engaged also in the retail coal business, succeeding L. M. Bristol, and is president of the Ontario and New York Power Company of Waddington, New York. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion an Episcopalian. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of Ogdensburg, and was instrumental in organizing the lodge. He married, July 17, 1890, Charlotte, daughter of Thomas Dewis of Ogdensburg. They have no children.

The Gilmore or Gilmour family is of ancient Scotch origin. The family was

in Edinburghshire and other parts of the country before the year 1600. It possesses the barony of Gilmour. Many of the American families are descended from a branch of the family that settled with the Scotch in Ulster province, Ireland.

(1) Arthur Gilmour was born near Paisley, Scotland, 1798, died in Morristown, New York, 1869. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and when very young began to learn the trade of weaver. His father was a weaver. When a young man he came to this country and made his home at Scotch Bush in Morristown, New York, and followed farming. He was Presbyterian in religion and a Republican in politics. He married (first) Nancy ———, by whom he had four children, deceased. He married (second) Elizabeth

Marshall, a native of England, born in 1824, died in Morristown, 1870. Children of first wife: Arthur, Thomas, Nancy, child, died young. Children of second wife: John Marshall, mentioned below; Robert, had the homestead; married Margaret Rutherford; children: Arthur D., Frank R. and Helen E.; Alexander, retired farmer, lives in Hammond, New York; married Mary Belle Russell and had one child, Ella E.

(II) John Marshall, son of Arthur Gil-mour, was born in Morristown, May 4, 1858. He was educated in the public schools and at the State Normal School at Potsdam, New York. For several years he taught school at Scotch Bush. He followed farming for many years, and is the owner of a farm in Scotch Bush, Morristown. In 1901 he was appointed clerk in the post-office at Morristown, and since 1905 has been postmaster. In politics he is a Republican and he has been active in local affairs, attending various nominating conventions of his party and exerting a considerable influence in political affairs. He has been a member of the board of education for a number of years. In 1906 he was one of the organizers of the Frontier National Bank of Morristown, and is a director, and he and John D. Wallace erected the building which the bank occupies. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters of Morristown. He is an active and earnest member of the Presbyterian church, of which he has been an elder for a number of years. He is a man of excellent business ability and great public spirit, and during his entire active career has labored efficiently for the welfare of the community. He married (first) April 23, 1885, Grace, daughter of W. J. Shields, of Oswegatchie, New York. He married (second) Anna J., born February 10, 1868, daughter of John Jamieson, of Scotch Bush, Morristown, New York. Children of first wife: Ethel A. and Grace E. Children of second wife: Warren J., Ruth H., Jennett B., Anna V., all born in Morristown.

The surname Persons is identical with Pierson, Pearson, Parsons and various other forms which have been and are still in use. England was the original home of the family.

(I) Reuben Persons settled in McGraw, Cortlandt county, New York.

(II) Philander, son of Reuben Persons, was born March 8, 1811, at McGraw. He was educated in the common schools, and learned the trades of tanning and shoemaking when a young man, serving an apprenticeship of three years, but, not liking the business, he left it and devoted himself to the study of theology, to which he was greatly inclined. He fitted himself for the ministry and was ordained in the church of his native town of McGraw. He gave many years of his life to the service of God and his fellowmen. His first pastorate was at Antwerp, Jefferson county, New York, where he was well received and dearly beloved by his parishioners. Afterwards he was located at Richville, St. Lawrence county, New York; at Boonville, Oneida county, Trenton Falls, Lowville and Denmark, Loraine, Antwerp and Fowler. Finally he had to retire on account of ill health. In order to secure the exercise and outdoor life that seemed to be needed, he took up some wild land near Castorland, New York, intending to clear it and make a home there. But his age and ill health prevented him from carrying out this plan; instead, he bought a modest little home in Castorland, where he spent his declining years. He was a member of the Baptist denomination, and of large influence among his people. He was devout, sympathetic, kindly and sunny in disposition, always making friends who still cherish his memory. His influence was strong on the side of good, not only in the church but in public affairs. He died December 10, 1868. He married, August, 1842, Eliza Ann, daughter of Abel Stearns. She was born September 27, 1810, died October 7, 1866. Children: 1. Rollin, b. 1811.

May 13, 1852, died at McGraw, September 27, 1883. 2. Boardman, mentioned below.

(III) Boardman, son of Rev. Philander Persons, was born at Richville, St. Lawrence county, September 9, 1843. He attended the public schools, the Antwerp high school and the Lowville Academy. He enlisted in the Union army at the age of nineteen and served three years in the civil war, remaining with his regiment to the end of the war. He was in the Light Artillery, but was transferred to Company C, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery. He was in the first engagement at Petersburg, Virginia, 1864, and took part in many other engagements of importance. After the war he completed his education at the academy. He cared for and supported his parents in their last years. He is an uncompromising Republican, active in politics and public affairs, and influential in his party and town. He was appointed postmaster at Castorland by President McKinley and still holds that office, giving the utmost satisfaction to the patrons of the office. He is a member of G. D. Bailey Post, No. 200, Grand Army of the Republic. He is active and prominent in the Baptist church, of which he has been a member for many years. He married, December 20, 1874, Ellen M., daughter of Jacob and Mary (Stilson) Plank, of Castorland. She was born December 3, 1849, died March 12, 1894.

The surname Power is derived from the occupation of bow-maker or bowyer. The long bow was the chief arm used in hunting and war in A.D. 1100, when surnames were first adopted in Scotland. The surname is also spelled Boyer, and Bowers is a derivative. The English surname Fletcher is derived from the associated trade of arrow-maker (*fletcher*). The Power family dates from the earliest use of surnames in Waddingtonshire and Perthshire Scotland.

(I) William Bower was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, about 1790. He was edu-

cated in his native land and studied medicine, becoming assistant surgeon of the Twentieth Regiment. He resigned his commission and came to Canada when a young man, and there took up land and followed farming. He also taught school from time to time. He died in Canada in 1848. He married Elizabeth Scherdsfigur. Children: Joseph, mentioned below, John C., Robert S. and Anne.

(II) Joseph, son of William Bower, was born in Williamsburg, county Dundas, Canada, 1813, died 1870. He had a common school education. He was a general merchant at Kempville, Canada, during his active life. In politics he was a Conservative, and he served the county as coroner. He was a member of the Church of England and was warden for a number of years. He married Mary Ann Huntington, born at Madrid, New York, 1818, died December, 1908, daughter of Silas Huntington. Children: 1. Eliza, lives in Ontario. 2. Mary J., lives in Toronto. 3. William J., deceased. 4. Dr. Silas J., born 1843; mentioned below. 5. Samuel H., lives in Manitoba, Canada. 6. Harvey, deceased. 7. Ann, lives in Kempville, Ontario. 8. Charles H., lives in Manitoba. 9. Caroline, lives in Toronto. 10. Gideon, lives at Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. 11. Child, died in infancy.

(III) Dr. Silas J., son of Joseph Bower, was born in Kempville, Ontario, 1843. He attended the public schools of his native town, and studied medicine at McGill University of Montreal, graduating with the degree of M.D. in the class of 1865. He opened an office in Waddington, New York, and has practiced there since graduating. He is a member of the St. Lawrence County Medical Society and of the New York Medical Society. He has a large practice and ranks high in his profession. He is a member of Waddington Lodge, No. 393, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member and warden of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Waddington. In politics he is a

Republican. He was appointed postmaster of Waddington by President Grant, and served during the second Grant administration.

He married, in 1869, Frances Martha, born in Waddington, daughter of William Clark, of Waddington (see Clark IV). Children: 1. William Joseph, resides in Cleveland, Ohio; married Charlotte Preston; children: Marvin Silas and William Joseph, Jr. 2. Henry Huntington, lives in New York City, a contracting engineer; married Stella Plant; child, John Plant. 3. Edith, married Charles J. Parker, of New York City, assistant chief engineer of the New York Central Railroad Company; child, Franklin B. Parker.

John W. Moore, the first of MOORE this family of whom we have definite information, was of Scotch descent. He was born in Poultney, Vermont, 1800, died in Defiance, Ohio, 1842. He was a merchant, commencing business at Russell, New York, shortly after his marriage; from there he removed to Canton, New York, continuing in mercantile business, and later removed to Defiance, Ohio, where he pursued his former occupation until his death. He married, in 1830, Almira Farr, born in Oswegatchie, St. Lawrence county, New York, 1811. Children: 1. Martha Allen, died at age of two years. 2. Mary Amerett, died at age of twenty-six years. 3. Darius Alonzo, see forward. 4. Ellen Rebecca, died at age of one year. 5. Merica Ann. 6. Louisa Arabella, died at age of twenty-six years.

(II) Darius Alonzo, son of John W. and Almira (Farr) Moore, was born in Canton, New York, April 13, 1833. He removed with his parents to Ohio when about two years old, and remained there until the death of his father, at which time, he, aged nine years, with his mother and sister, returned to Richville, St. Lawrence county, New York. His mother married (second) Nathan Keyes, of Richville, and they were the

parents of four children: Martha E., Dorville A., Amelia A. and Angelia Keyes. At the age of sixteen Darius A. Moore left his home, having previously received a good common school education, and commenced clerking in his uncle's store in the village of De Kalb, continuing in his employ for seven years, excepting two years, which time he attended the Gouverneur Seminary. At the expiration of this time he commenced business on a small scale for himself at De Kalb, having no capital except what little he had previously saved from his earnings. Mr. Moore continued in the mercantile business, and the success that attended his efforts was due to his own individual exertions, untiring industry, good management of his interests, and a firm and uncompromising spirit of personal honor and integrity. He removed to Potsdam, New York, 1885, and purchased the sash, door and blind business of George B. Swan, which business he conducted with his son, William A., for ten years. He removed to California in 1895, located in San Pedro, and engaged in the real estate business there. He was a director in the Provident Mutual Building & Loan Association of Los Angeles, California, at time of his death in 1905. Mr. Moore was equally successful in politics. On attaining his majority, he affiliated with the Democratic party, and cast his first vote for Horatio Seymour, but soon after the organization of the Republican party he became a firm supporter of their doctrines and remained so throughout life. In 1858 he was elected town clerk of the town of De Kalb, which office he filled acceptably for nine consecutive years; he was then elected supervisor of the town, retaining the same for nine successive years; he was elected to the assembly of the state in 1872, re-elected in 1873, and while in this position was appointed on the committee of banks, charitable and religious societies, and was made chairman of the committee of state charitable institutions and of engrossed bills; he was elected to the senate in 1875 by a ma-

on a chief of the third three bezants. Crest: A demi-dragon vert bearing in his dexter paw a javelin armed or feathered argent.

(I) James Cole, immigrant ancestor, was living in Highgate, a suburb of London, England, in 1616. He is spoken of as a great lover of flowers. He married in 1624, Mary, daughter of the noted botanist and physician, Mathieu Lobel. Her father was a physician to James I. and was a great student and the author of a number of books on medicinal plants; he discovered the medicinal qualities of the plant which he called after himself, Lobelia. In 1632 James Cole, his wife and two children, came to Saco, Maine, and in the following year located at Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman the same year. He was a sailor. In 1634 his name appears on the tax list, and he received a grant of land. His house stood on the lot next below the present site of the Baptist church. He was the first settler on what is still known as Cole's Hill, the first burial ground of the Pilgrims, and which probably included the ground on which rests Plymouth Rock. He had other grants of land and was surveyor of highways in 1641-42-51-52; constable in 1641-44. In 1637 he was on a list of volunteers against the Pequot Indians. Soon after his arrival at Plymouth he opened the first inn, which was one of the first in New England. This house was kept by him and his son James until 1698. Children: 1. James, born in London, 1625. 2. Hugh, 1627; mentioned below. 3. John, November 21, 1637, in Plymouth. 4. Mary, 1639.

(II) Hugh, son of James Cole, was born in London, England, in 1627, and came with his father to Plymouth in 1633. He was admitted a freeman there in 1657. He was surveyor of highways in Barnstable and granted one hundred acres of land at Acushnet. In 1667 with others he bought of King Philip five hundred acres of land on the west bank of the river named for him, Cole's river. He was a shipwright and civil engineer, and a great part of Swansea was

surveyed by him. He was selectman of Swansea many years, and deputy to the general court nine years. For years he was a friend of King Philip, and in 1675, at the beginning of the war, when two of Hugh Cole's sons were made prisoners by the Indians, King Philip ordered their release, because Hugh Cole had always been his friend. He sent word to him that he could no longer restrain his warriors, and for him to remove his family to Rhode Island. An hour after his removal the Cole home was in flames, and was the first house burned. Hugh Cole located in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and was given permission to build a frame to make wheels for the townsmen. He was sergeant in King Philip's war. In 1677 he returned to Swansea and built a house. The well built by him on the bank of the Kickemuit river is still there. This part of the farm is still in possession of the family, and is occupied by Miss Abby Cole. Part of his farm is in what is now Warren, Rhode Island. He died in Swansea, January 22, 1699. He married (first) January 8, 1654, Mary Foxwell, born in Scituate, August 17, 1635, daughter of Richard and Ann (Shelly) Foxwell. He married (second) January 1, 1689, Elizabeth, widow of Jacob Cook and William Shurtliffe, and daughter of Thomas and Ann Lettuce, of Plymouth. She died October 31, 1693, and he married (third) January 30, 1694, Mary, widow of Deacon Ephraim Morton and of William Harlow, and daughter of Robert and Judith Shelly, a cousin of his first wife. Children, the first seven born in Plymouth, the others in Swansea: 1. James, November 3, 1655. 2. Hugh, March 6, 1658. 3. John, May 15, 1660. 4. Martha, April 16, 1662. 5. Ann, December 14, 1664. 6. Ruth, January 8, 1666. 7. Joseph, May 18, 1668. 8. Ebenezer, 1671. 9. Mary, 1676. 10. Benjamin, mentioned below.

(III) Deacon Benjamin, son of Sergeant Hugh Cole, was born in Swansea in 1678, died September 29, 1748. He lived in Swan-

sea, and his house, built in 1701, is still standing. He was deacon of the church from 1718 until his death. He married, June 27, 1701, Hannah, who died May 15, 1768, daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth (Bullock) Eddy. Children: 1. Hopedill, born October 9, 1703. 2. Jonathan, October 4, 1704. 3. Benjamin, October 31, 1706. 4. Foxitt, September, 1708, died young. 5. Israel, March 4, 1710, mentioned below. 6. Ebenezer, March 29, 1712. 7. Andrew, May 28, 1714. 8. Hannah, January 14, 1716.

(IV) Israel, son of Deacon Benjamin Cole, was born in Swansea, March 4, 1710, died in Shaftsbury, Vermont, August 5, 1789. With all his children, except Israel, he removed to Shaftsbury in 1767. On his grave-stone is the following verse:

"You find the place where I am laid to moulder in the dust.
As you must be, 'Tis only said that I am here the first."

He married, March 5, 1733, Susanna Wheaton, who died in Shaftsbury, May 8, 1790. Children, born in Swansea or Rehoboth: 1. Experience, December 25, 1733. 2. Israel, September 26, 1735. 3. Rosannah, August 5, 1742. 4. Ebenezer, August 5, 1745. 5. Bethuel, May 22, 1750. 6. Aaron, January 31, 1755.

(V) Levi, son or nephew of Israel Cole, was born 1750-60. Many of this family went to western Massachusetts, Vermont and New York. According to the census of 1790 Israel, Jr., son of Israel, was living at Adams, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and had two males over sixteen, three under sixteen and four females in his family. His son James was also head of a family in Adams, and Levi, who is believed to be a brother of Israel, Jr., had two sons under sixteen and three females in his family. He may have moved to Vermont later.

(VI) Levi (2), son of Levi (1) Cole, was born at Adams, Massachusetts, or vicinity, 1799, died January 20, 1854, in St.

Lawrence county, New York. He married in Madrid, New York, Phebe Baxter, a native of Hartford, Connecticut. She died in 1887. They came to Louisville, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he conducted a hotel, the first in the northwest part of that town, of which he was one of the early settlers. In politics he was a Democrat, and for a number of years was constable of the town. He was also a farmer, and by trade a clothier or fuller. Children: Levi, Oltas C., John, Charles, now living in De Soto, Wisconsin, Edwin N., mentioned below, Joseph, Phebe, Emily and Ann.

(VII) Edwin N., son of Levi (2) Cole, was born in Louisville, New York, June 27, 1827, died there March 8, 1899. He received a common school education, and followed farming all his active life on the homestead where he was born and lived. He had a farm of two hundred acres and had a large dairy. He attended the Methodist church. In politics he was a Democrat. He married (first) October 6, 1856, Jane Roddick, born March 2, 1834, died June 13, 1887. He married (second) in 1888, Harriet G. Kentner, of Waddington, daughter of Gardner and Clarissa (Burlingame) Kentner. Children of first wife: 1. Adelbert W., born August 13, 1857; a carpenter at Waddington, New York; married, Julia Miller; children: Sidney, Rothsey, Clyde, and Ruby. 2. Edwin Melvin, mentioned below. 3. Viola J., born February 27, 1867; married George Castle, farmer at Waddington. 4. Edna Maud, born April 25, 1875, died aged eight years. Child of second wife: 5. Stella Maud, born July 27, 1890.

(VIII) Dr. Edwin Melvin, son of Edwin N. Cole, was born in Louisville, June 7, 1860. He attended the district schools of his native town and was a student for two years and a half at St. Lawrence University, Canton. He left to begin the study of medicine at the Hahnemann Medical College in Chicago, Illinois, where he was



S.M. Bk

graduated in the class of 1885. He practiced his profession two and one-half years at Hermon, New York, and since September, 1887, has been located at De Kalb, New York. In addition to the practice of medicine he conducts a drug store there. He is a director of the St. Lawrence County Agricultural Society. He is a member of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society; Hermon Lodge, No. 500, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Lawrence Chapter, No. 132, Royal Arch Masons, of Canton, New York; St. Lawrence Commandery, No. 28, Knights Templar, of Canton, and Media Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Wadertown. In politics he is a Republican. He married, in 1893, Allena M., daughter of Miles and Martha (Dresser) Farr, of De Kalb, New York. They have one child, Ralph A., born August 27, 1893.

LOUCKS

There are many by the name of Loucks, Loux, and Louk, who served in the war of the rebellion from Ulster and Tryon counties, New York. The family were early settlers in both counties and there are many of the name yet found there. Peter Loucks was one who served from Tryon county, and there were others. The name appears in Sim's "Border Wars," and in his "History of Schoharie County." They were farmers in good circumstances and bore their part in neighborhood affairs. It is believed that Peter Loucks, who served in the revolution, was the father of Peter and Joseph Loucks, who settled in Lewis county, New York.

(1) Joseph Loucks was born in Tryon county, New York. In the year 1823, in company with his brother Peter, he removed to the town of Lowville, Lewis county, New York, where they settled upon a tract of unimproved land, built a log house and in course of time cleared and improved a farm of two hundred acres. Peter later sold his interest and returned to the Mohawk valley. Joseph remained on his Lewis county farm

until after his second marriage, when he removed to St. Lawrence county, where he died. He married (first) Mary Snell, born 1792, died 1842; children: 1. James, see forward. 2. Mary, married Elijah Kingsley. 3. Elizabeth, married Charles S. Rice. 4. Aaron. 5. John. 6. George. 7. Charles. 8. Elijah. He married (second) Sarah Gillett, who died in 1891; two sons—Dwight, who was killed at the battle of the Wilderness, during the civil war, and Henry.

(II) James, eldest son of Joseph Loucks, by his first wife, was born in the Mohawk valley, New York, 1820, died in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, March 7, 1867. He was three years of age when his parents removed to Lewis county, where he was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools of his day. When his father removed to St. Lawrence county (1848), James was left in charge of the Lewis county farm and with the care of the younger children. He continued on the farm all his days and became a leading farmer of the county. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically a Republican. He married (first) Eliza Cotel, who died in 1853. Children: 1. Vernelia C., married Lawrence Boshart. 2. Franklin J., concerning whom see sketch on next page. 3. Euretta, married Frank Heil; resides in Santa Ana, California, and has George, Carrie, Frances, Marian, Mildred, Frank and Ruth Heil. 4. Edith, married Edward Evans, and has a daughter Muriel. 5. Fred H., married Celia Adams, and has Lloyd and Theda. James Loucks married (second) Catherine Suits, born at Ephrata, Montgomery county, New York, May 20, 1827, died October 9, 1903, in Washington, D. C., daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Suits) Suits, natives of Montgomery county. Her mother, Catherine (Suits) Suits, was a daughter of Peter P. Suits, of Tryon county, New York, a son of Peter Suits, who served during the revolution in Captain Christopher W. Fox's company, Colonel Kluck's regi-

ment. He was a revolutionary pensioner and died at Plessis, Jefferson county, New York, at the home of his son, Adam Suits. Peter Suits had children: Adam, Catherine, Peter P., Daniel, Elizabeth, married George Bauder; Benjamin, Lena, married a Getman; Nancy, married Noah Bacon; she lived to the great age of ninety-nine years, four months and nine days; Nancy Bacon's grandfather served in both the French and revolutionary wars, and his father in the war of 1812; Mary, married — — Shaver. Children of James and Catherine (Suits) Loucks: 1. William C., born February 12, 1801, married Jessie Mears, of Independence, Kansas; have a son Harold. 2. Burton H., see forward. 3. James A. (called Waters), married Clara Gordon, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and has Muriel, Marian, Lois, Paul. 4. Jennie A. (twin of James A.), born May 17, 1893; married Herbert G. Aldrich, of Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, New York, and has a daughter, Ruth Aldrich.

(II) Franklin J., son of James Loucks, was born in Lowville, July 6, 1870, and was brought up on the old homestead and educated in the public schools of his native town. In 1868 he settled on his present farm, where he has since been engaged in general farming. He is a member of the Methodist church, of which he has been a steward. In politics he is a Republican. He married, January 21, 1897, Cornelia M. Hitchcock, born in Lowville, daughter of Henry and Clarissa (Hubbard) Hitchcock. Children: Fred H., mentioned below; Edith, born August 25, 1874; married Calvin Lewis Evans, and has one child, Charles Muriel, born May 10, 1900.

(IV) Fred H., son of Franklin J. Loucks, was born in Lowville, November 27, 1898. He attended the public schools of Lowville and the Oswego Business College. After leaving school he worked on his father's farm. When a young man he made a special study of the culture of bees, and he has made a businesslike and scientific application

of his knowledge. He owns three apiaries, and is the largest dealer in honey in northern New York. He is a prominent member of the national and local Beekeepers' Association. Mr. Loucks is an authority on bees, and his advice is sought by bee-raisers in all parts of the country. His success in this field has influenced many to follow his lead. He is also prominent in the cheese-making business, to which he served an apprenticeship. He has a very productive farm and operates a cheese factory in connection with his farming, and owns and operates the sawmill at Martinsburg. In all his business undertakings he has been singularly successful. His thorough knowledge of agriculture, and enterprising, progressive methods, have been an example and influence for the younger farmers of the whole county. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, October 29, 1892, Celia B. Adams, born at Lowville, May 17, 1871, daughter of Parker Adams. Children: Lloyd A., born May 23, 1898; Theda Mae, March 2, 1905.

(III) Burton H., second son of James and Catherine (Suits) Loucks, was born at Lowville, Lewis county, New York, March 7, 1862. He was educated in the public schools, prepared for college at Lowville Academy, and entered Hamilton College. He embraced the profession of law, for which he prepared in the offices of Merrill & Ryel, of Lowville; attended Columbia University Law School, Washington, D. C., and was admitted to the New York state bar, February 15, 1889. He was admitted to the bar of supreme court of District of Columbia, June 21, 1889. He began the practice of his profession at Washington, D. C., in May, 1889, and remained for seventeen years until 1906. He was admitted to practice in the United States supreme court, November 17, 1890. He was a successful lawyer. He was learned in the law and a careful practitioner. In 1906 he closed on his Washington business and



Fred H. Loucks,

turned to his boyhood home, Lowville, where he now (1910) continues his legal practice. He is an attendant of the Episcopal church, and member of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, affiliating with Columbia Lodge, No. 10, Washington, D. C. Politically he is a Democrat. He married September 13, 1899, Josephine Elizabeth, born in Martinsburg, New York, May 27, 1866, daughter of Joel Wheeler Ager. Children: 1. Burton H. (2), born in Lyonsdale, Lewis county, New York, January 9, 1901. 2. Francis Ager, born in Washington, D. C., January 28, 1903. 3. Julia Frances, born in Lyonsdale, August 20, 1905.

TALBOT The senior line of the great house of Talbot in England traces its descent from Richard Talbot, who had domains in Normandy twenty years anterior to the English Conquest, came over with William the Conqueror, and appears by the Domesday Book to have acquired extensive possessions in England. He married a daughter of Gerard de Gournay, Baron of Yarmouth, by which, his wife (by daughter Gundred, daughter of William the Conqueror) and William Warl, of Warren and Surrey, and had issue: Geoffrey, a witness to the charter of King Stephen, and Hugh, a younger son, who became ancestor of the house of Shrewsbury. The ancient seat of the family was at Bashal, York-shire, but they became so numerous it appears, later, in Wiltshire. The Earl of Shrewsbury and his branch of the family to which the American family of this sketch belongs; Gules a lion rampant with a bordure enrailed or. Crest: On a chapeau gules turned up ermine a lion statant or the tail extended. Motto: Prest d'accomplir. The family located in county Wexford, doubtless all the Irish Talbots of ancient family are descended from John Talbot, first Earl of Shrewsbury, who distinguished himself by valiant deeds in the reigns of Henry V and Henry VI and

died in the battle at Chatelton in 1458, aged eighty years. He owned estates in Ireland and descendants settled there. Governor Thomas Talbot, of Massachusetts, was a direct descendant of the Earl of Shrewsbury through this Irish line. His immediate ancestors lived at Templemore, Ireland. His grandfather, William Talbot, came to America in 1807 with a large family and settled at Cambridge, New York, where he began the manufacture of broadcloth and where he died in 1817. Charles Talbot, son of William, removed in 1819 to Danby, Vermont; married Piebe White. Governor Talbot was born September 7, 1818. Of the same Irish family and said to be closely related to the grandfather of Governor Talbot were four brothers, Elias, Edward, John and Joseph Talbot, who came to this country in the same ship. John went south and became a slaveholder and planter.

(I) Edward Talbot, mentioned as one of the four brothers, was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, about 1777, died at Minerva, New York, in 1853. He came to this country in 1808 and settled at Minerva, New York, where he conducted a hotel and followed farming the remainder of his life. He married Sarah Martin, born in Ireland, died in Minerva, New York, 1851. Children: Jane Potts, Charles, Edward, Sarah, Ellen, of whom the first two were born in Ireland, the others in this country.

(II) Charles, son of Edward Talbot, was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, 1806, and died at Minerva, New York, 1889. He attended school but a short time and was largely educated through his own efforts. He was a student by nature and became a man of learning and wisdom. He fitted himself for the ministry and became a preacher of the Methodist denomination. He was also a farmer and continued in active life until a few months before his death, which was caused by an accident. In politics he was a Republican, though originally a member of the old Whig party, and he

served the town on the board of education. He married Leonora Hall, born at Blanford, Massachusetts, 1818, died 1894, daughter of David and Lucy Barnes, both of Scotch descent. Children: 1. Henry, lives at Long Lake, New York. 2. Martin, deceased. 3. Edward H., lives at Poland, New York; was a soldier in the civil war; has been sheriff of the county, sergeant-at-arms of the assembly at Albany; engaged for many years in the lumber and real estate business. 4. Charles, mentioned below. 5. Lucy, deceased. 6. Eliza, married Charles E. Wood, of Scroon, New York. 7. Elenora, married Robert Dornburg, lawyer at Ticonderoga; children: Caroline and Lucile Dornburg. 8. Emma, deceased.

(III) Charles (2), son of Charles (1) Talbot, was born at Minerva, Essex county, New York, January 16, 1846. He attended the district schools there and the Glens Falls Academy. He learned the trade of blacksmith at Minerva, where he worked for five years. He then located at North Hudson, New York, where he carried on the blacksmith business for a period of twenty-one years. From 1891 to 1902 he was in the same line of business. Since 1899 he has been postmaster of Crown Point. He sold his blacksmith shop in 1902 and since then has given all his time to his office. In politics he is a Republican. He was for nine years supervisor of the town of Hudson. He is a member of Rescue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Crown Point. In religion he is a Methodist. He married, December 25, 1870, Tina Ward, of Crown Point, daughter of Elisha and Mary (Stone) Ward. She died March 28, 1906. Children: 1. Frederick E., born February 25, 1874; graduate of the Mount Moriah Academy, the Albany Business College and the New York School for Plumbers, and is now in business for himself in Philmont, Columbia county, New York, a dealer in hardware, and a contracting plumber; married, in 1900, Winnie Saunders. 2. Emma, December 10, 1878; re-

sides with father. 3. Helen, October 20, 1883; died March 15, 1889.

The first settler of the Sealy family in America was a native of England. He settled in Canada and left two children: 1. William J., mentioned below. 2. Harriet, married Oliver Austin.

(I) William James Sealy was born at Black Friars Bridge, near London, England, 1814, died at Potsdam, New York, 1878. He came to Canada with his father when he was seven years old, and was bound out from the age of seven to fourteen. All the education he had was received in the course of fourteen weeks in a Canadian night school, though he supplemented this by earnest application to his books, and he was always an omnivorous reader. He came to Potsdam from Canada and found employment in the Perrin tannery, when he was seventeen years old, learning the trade of tanner and currier. In 1862 he went to Parishville to work in a tannery and remained four years. He then settled on a farm that he bought in Potsdam, and continued there the remainder of his days, building a tannery on his farm and conducting it in addition to his farming. In politics he was a Republican. He was a school trustee at one time and also road commissioner. He was a member of the Catholic Apostolic church. He married Lucy, born in Potsdam, 1821, died 1898, daughter of Phineas and Dinah Austin. Children: 1. Charlotte, died in infancy. 2. Emily Melissa, deceased; married Hosea Bicknell (deceased); son Herbert lives in Potsdam. 3. Olive, married Jasper Barnum, of West Potsdam, farmer; they have a son George. 4. William F. P., mentioned below. 5. Elizabeth, married Roy Eastman, real estate dealer, Boston. Walter Nelson, mentioned below. 7. Annie, married Simon Garlough, farmer, of Potsdam. 8. George Oliver, born April 22, 1857, farmer, Parishville; married, February 12, 1878, Ella Martha Manzer; children

dren: i. Glenn Allen, principal of the high school and justice of the peace in Santa Clara, Franklin county, New York; married Ella Root; ii. Emily R., married David Morrell Riggs, and has a son Robert Riggs; iii. Willda.

(II) William Francis Phineas, son of William James Sealy, was born at Potsdam, 1846, and was educated there in the public schools. He worked on his father's farm until he was of age, then went west and was employed for five years in the railroad business. Upon his return to his native place he was employed by the Potsdam Lumber Company at Potsdam, later transferred to Hewittville for nine years, when, in 1889, he was appointed superintendent of the water-works at Potsdam and held that position for the next eighteen years. He then engaged in business at the Island mill; after one year formed a partnership with Bertram Snell, which obtained for one year, when the business was sold to the A. Sherman Lumber Company and he is superintendent of their Island mill. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Catholic Apostolic Church, and is priest in charge of the society in Potsdam, having been ordained by Coadjutor Heath in 1878. Mr. Sealy is chairman of the board of water commissioners of Potsdam. He married, in 1870, Amanda, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Ginkinger, natives of Allentown, Pennsylvania, but residents of Sterling, Illinois. Children: 1. Bertha, married Harlan Parvater, of Hanawa Falls, a farmer. 2. Elizabeth, married Frank Weed, clerk in a hardware store at Potsdam; child, Muriel. 3. William Charles, now with the Fore River Ship Building Company at Quincy, Massachusetts; married Caroline Hutchins. 4. Clarence, clerk in the post office at Potsdam; resides on the homestead.

(II) Walter Nelson, son of William James Sealy, was born in Potsdam in 1852. He attended the district schools of his native town, and the State Normal School at Potsdam for two years. He worked on his

father's farm and in the tannery until about 1888, when he engaged in the meat and provision business in Potsdam. He has been very successful in business and is one of the best known and most popular merchants of the town. He is a Republican and has served on the board of trustees of the incorporated village of Potsdam for nine years. He is a member of the Catholic Apostolic Church and is a deacon of that church. He married, October 7, 1884, Lorena, daughter of Alexander and Nancy (McGowen) Wright, of Potsdam. Children: Emily and Bernetta.

There were three immigrants of the family of McIntyre in New England among the first settlers. The first, Philip, is mentioned below. The second, Robert, was a witness in the trial in the Essex court, November 24, 1653, stating his age as twenty-four and his place of employment as the Lynn Iron Works. He probably went with his employers to Rhode Island, where the Iron Works were removed a few years later. The third was Micom, or Malcolm, who settled about 1650 at York, Maine, and left many descendants in that section. Malcolm's house, which was used as a garrison in the Indian wars, is now or was lately standing; it is said that it was built in the Protectorate of Cromwell, the second story projecting over the first in the old part of the house, and the whole built of heavy timbers. It is now owned by a wealthy descendant named John McIntyre, and occupied by his sister. A stanza referring to the muscular and perhaps pugnacious ancestor of the Maine family reads:

"And there was Micom McIntyre
With his great foot and hand
He kicked and called Sam Frizzly so
He could neither go nor stand."
(See page 279, Gen. Rev.)

Judge McIntyre, who wrote a sketch of the Charlton, Massachusetts, family, says:

"These three McIntyres were probably of the same family, perhaps brothers, and exported by Cromwell among the prisoners of war taken at the battles of Dunbar and Worcester, where over ten thousand Scotch Highlanders and other followers of Charles were captured and sent to the colonies." There is a tradition among the Maine families that Micom McIntyre was "banished by Cromwell."

Philip McIntyre, immigrant ancestor, came when a youth from Scotland about 1648. He was born probably in Argyle about 1630; married at Reading, Massachusetts, August 6, 1666, Mary ——. His name appears in the list of inhabitants of the town of Reading that drew land in the division of the Great Swamp at Reading in 1666, and in that year he paid as his share of the ministerial tax the sum of ten shillings. In 1686 in a "coppie of a rare made to be payd in money to be payd to the Indians for the purchase of the town's land" we find him taxed, and in 1688 he appears as a contributor of three pounds to a subscription for the new meeting house. Shortly before his death he conveyed his homestead by deed to his son David. He was a much respected citizen of Reading, where at an advanced age he died in December, 1719. His estate was settled by his son David. Children: 1. Philip, Jr., born March 15, 1667; 2. Thomas, October 15, died October 24, 1688; 3. Daniel, September 20, 1669; married Judith, daughter of John and Judith Putney; he died at Salem, December, 1729; 4. Mary, July 30, 1672, married Thomas Rich, of Salem, June 30, 1699; 5. Sarah, about 1677; married Joseph Putney, May 18, 1697; removed to Oxford, Massachusetts, in 1727; 6. John, March 20, 1679; married, April 8, 1701, Elizabeth Daniels, of Watertown; 7. Thomas, about 1680, housewright by trade; married Mary, daughter of Robert and Mary Moulton; he died probably at Salem; 8. Samuel, 1682; married Mary Upton, of Reading, October 15, 1706; 9. Jonathan, 1684; 10. David,

June 12, 1688; married, September 4, 1711, died after 1720.

(I) Richard McIntyre, a descendant Philip McIntyre in the third or fourth generation, was born July 24, 1749, died January 24, 1826. He removed to Vermont before the revolution and was a soldier in the American army. He was in Captain Nathan Smith's company, April, 1778; also Captain Jacob Odell's company, Colonel Ira Allen's regiment, in 1780, and he was a sergeant in Captain Jacob Odell's company, Colonel Ira Allen's regiment on the alarm of 1784 engaged in "taking Tories" on Rupert Mountain. His service was credited to Manchester, Bennington county, Vermont. In that town in 1790, according to the first federal census, he was the head of a family of five, two males over sixteen, two under sixteen and one female. Afterward he lived at Danby, Vermont, and finally in Plattsburgh, New York. He married, May 20, 1771, Hannah Boorne, born May 17, 1753. Children: 1. Stephen, born May 16, 1773; 2. Sarah, December 20, 1775; 3. Nathaniel, February 1, 1777, mentioned below; 4. Ebenezer, August 13, 1780; died 1811; 5. Hannah, September 9, 1785; died August, 1860.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Richard McIntyre, was born at Danby, Vermont, February 1, 1777; died July 25, 1833, at Plattsburgh, New York. He followed farming as an occupation all his life. He came to Plattsburgh with his father. He married first January 10, 1799, Mary Hull, born November 6, 1780, died March 1814. He married (second) November 1815, Sally Chapman, who died October 13, 1821. He married (third) August 1822, Annanah Baker. Children of first wife: 1. Hannah, born July 21, 1798, died December 24, 1860; 2. Eliza, October 10, 1802; died November 1802; 3. Amerilla, November 30, 1803, died August 13, 1860; 4. Lorena, August 24, 1809; 5. Leonora, August 1812. Children of second wife: 8. H.

A., August 29, 1816; mentioned below. 9. Mary A., March 27, 1818. 10. Richard C., August 15, 1819. Children of third wife: 11. Sarah E., March 12, 1824. 12. Celia M., January 22, 1830. 13. George N., February 5, 1833; lives in Peru, Clinton county, New York.

(III) Hosea A., son of Nathaniel McIntyre, was born at Plattsburgh, New York, August 29, 1816, died at Peru, New York, October 29, 1889. He received a common school education. His father died when he was seventeen years old and for a number of years the care and responsibility of the family fell upon him. He followed farming during most of his life and also lumbering. He lived most of his life in Saranac, but died in Peru, New York. In politics he was a Republican.

Hosea A. McIntyre married, July 15, 1840, Harriet J., born July 7, 1819, died March 27, 1896, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Stafford) Morrison. Her father was the founder of Morrisville, near Plattsburgh, New York. Children: 1. Sanford H., born October 3, 1842; soldier in the civil war; superannuated Methodist minister, living at Peru, New York. 2. Elizabeth H., June 27, 1844; died November 11, 1851. 3. Richard Henry, mentioned below. 4. Eliza, December 5, 1847; died February 11, 1883. 5. Harvey M., March 6, 1849; merchant in southern Minnesota. 6. Edgar H., October 10, 1853; died June 21, 1905, in New York City. 7. Elliott G., January 24, 1860; died September 23, 1862.

(IV) Richard Henry, son of Hosea A. McIntyre, was born in Plattsburgh, New York, July 13, 1846. He attended the public schools and academy in his native town. In 1864 he went to Faribault, Minnesota, where for three years he was clerk in a mercantile establishment. Upon his return to New York, he lived for a time in Peru and at Au Sable Forks, and while in the latter town was postmaster, appointed by President Hayes in 1876. He next located in Bloomingdale, New York, where he had

a hardware store for ten years. He was very successful and during four of the years in which he was in business at Bloomingdale he had a branch store at Saranac Lake. This branch he sold in 1889 to Walton Callanan. He came to Saranac Lake to live in the same year. In 1891 he erected the substantial block at the corner of Main street and Broadway.

In politics Mr. McIntyre is a Republican. He was justice of the peace of the town of Bloomingdale and later in Saranac Lake. He was appointed postmaster at Saranac Lake by President Roosevelt and still holds that office. He also has an insurance agency. He was supervisor of the town of Saranac Lake in 1892-93-94-95, and in 1876 he was supervisor of the town of Jay, where he was then living. He also represented the town of St. Armand in the Essex county board of supervisors for three years. He is one of the leading Republicans in this section, and of strong and wholesome influence in the party councils. He was one of the organizers of the Adirondack National Bank at Saranac Lake in 1897, was its first president and still holds that office. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of White Face Mountain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Saranac Lake, and of Wanneta Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of the same town.

He married, June 24, 1878, Emma C., born at Keeseville, New York, daughter of Charles H. and Winnifred (Bergis) Kendall. Her mother is deceased; her father is a merchant at Saranac Lake. Her grandfather, Andrew Elliott Kendall, was born at Catskill, New York, and her great-grandfather, George M. Kendall, in New Hampshire. Children of Richard H. and Emma C. (Kendall) McIntyre: 1. Albert Prentiss, born August 13, 1881; died April 27, 1893. 2. Harvey K., January 6, 1884; died January 7, 1892. 3. Richard H., May 14, 1887; graduate of Williams College; a graduate of the New York Law School, New York City, class of 1910.

Glen O, near Bunawe, in McIntyre the district of Lorne. Scotland, was the home of the Clan Macintyre, which General Stewart says they possessed from the year 1300 down to 1810. The war cry of the clan was "Cruachan" (a mountain near Loch Awe). The clan pipe march was a march which translated means, "We will take the highway." Their badge—Fraoch, or common heath. The clan were originally hereditary foresters of the Stewarts, Lords of Lorne. Tradition says they descended from the MacDonalds. The last of the clan, with all the men of Glen O, were expatriated to America. Duncan Ban MacIntyre, of this tribe, was one of the best of modern Gaelic poets. He was born in 1724, and fought at Falkirk under Colonel Campbell. Although he never received any education he excelled in all kinds of verse. His poems have gone through several editions, and the "Bibliotheca-Scoto-Celtica" says of him, "All good judges of Celtic poetry agree that nothing like the purity of his Gaelic and the style of his poetry have appeared in the Highlands since the days of Ossian." He is buried in the Grey Friars. In 1859 a stately monument of a Druidical style was erected to his memory at Dalmally, near the head of Loch Awe. The MacIntyre tartan is very dark, enlivened with narrow white stripes in large squares, and a touch of red in dots and faint stripes.

(I) John McIntyre was resident of the town of Braintree, Vermont. He removed from that town, was for a time of Salem, Massachusetts, and later of Utica, New York. In 1789 he settled in Lewis county, New York, where he died. He married Anna Morey, a descendant of Jonathan, of Plymouth, Massachusetts. They were the parents of twelve children, among whom were Nathaniel, Reuben, Levi and Medad.

(II) Medad, son of John and Anna (Morey) McIntyre, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, April 6, 1782, and died May 11, 1860. He came to New York state

with his father and settled in Jefferson county, where his life was mainly passed, although he died in Croghan, Lewis county, at the home of his son John. He was quite a prominent man in Jefferson county. He was in the lumber business, and in connection with farming operations managed several sawmills. He enlisted and served in the war of 1812, and was in receipt of a United States pension for injuries received. He was a Whig in politics. He married Eleanor Bartlett, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 17, 1786, died January 3, 1865; a lineal descendant of Josiah Bartlett, a delegate from New Hampshire to the Continental Congress of 1776; was the first to vote for the Declaration of Independence, and the first to sign after the president, John Hancock, had attached his signature to that immortal document. He was a regularly educated physician, and received the degree of M. D. and practiced his profession in Kingston. In 1777 he was with Stark at Bennington. In 1779 was appointed chief justice of common pleas, justice of the supreme court in 1784, and chief justice in 1788. Was a member of the convention which framed and adopted the Federal Constitution in 1788, was president of New Hampshire in 1790, and became the first governor under the new state constitution in 1793; died May 19, 1795.

(III) John, son of Medad and Eleanor (Bartlett) McIntyre, was born at Antwerp, Jefferson county, New York, May 11, 1833. He was educated in the public schools, became a farmer in Jefferson county, later removing to the town of Croghan, Lewis county, where he followed the same pursuit. He enlisted in the Union army during the civil war, and saw several years of hard service, which left him a weak and broken man. His war record is honorable. He married (first), in 1851, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Nancy O'Boone Parker; (second), June 19, 1873, Lucy, daughter of John and Maria (Wescott) Knapp. She was born in Alexandria, New York.

March 15, 1842, one of a family of eleven. Children by first marriage: Walter, born July 20, 1860, married Emma Daily; Imogene, born March 19, 1862, married Albert Thompson; Leonard, born December 25, 1864. Children by second marriage: Frederick M., see forward; William, born July 1, 1880; Lucy, born February 5, 1886, married Peter Van De Walker, December 25, 1905.

(IV) Frederick M., son of John and Lucy (Knight) McIntyre, was born in Croghan, New York, October 21, 1876. He was educated in the public schools, and worked upon the farm until he had reached an age that he could go out into the world and obtain employment. He secured a position as fireman with the New York Central railroad, and after becoming competent was promoted to engineer and given a regular run. He remained with the railroad company as engineer for twelve years, until February 1, 1909, when in company with Tennyson A. Jones he purchased the flour and feed mill located at Deer River village. The mill is located on Deer river, which furnishes abundant power at all seasons. The firm is Jones & McIntyre. In connection with the mills, which are sufficiently large to handle the local trade, they carry a line of farm machinery and implements. The firm is doing a prosperous business, and have proved the wisdom of their purchase. Mr. McIntyre, while occupying an entirely new field of effort, is demonstrating his fitness for commercial business, and is one of the rising and influential young men of his town. His well-known integrity and sterling qualities have gained him the confidence of the public, who are giving the young firm a generous patronage. He is a Republican in politics; a member of Orient Lodge No. 238, Free and Accepted Masons; Carthage Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He married, April 15, 1904, Ethel Mae Jones, born December 13, 1885, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary Katherine (Millard)

Jones. Child: Ruth J., born January 9, 1909.

George Adkins, the first of this family in New York, was born in New Hampshire, about 1802. He came to Crown Point when a young man and followed the trade of carpenter and joiner. About 1836 he removed to Ticonderoga and worked at his trade there the remainder of his active life. He died in 1867. He was a Whig in politics until his party went to pieces, afterwards a Republican. He held the office of justice of the peace. He married Susan Lane, of New Hampshire. Children: Orris, mentioned below; Owen H., Jane, Orlando W., Juliette, died in childhood.

(II) Orris, son of George Adkins, was born at Crown Point, November 11, 1822, and attended the public schools of his native town. He removed with his parents to Ticonderoga when he was fourteen years old, and went to work with his father as a carpenter. In later years he owned and operated a sawmill for thirty-five years. He received his son in partnership with him in business. He had retired from active pursuits and lived with his son, George H. Adkins, in Ticonderoga village, until April 17, 1910, when he died, aged eighty-seven years. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Methodist. He married, June 30, 1847, Amanda P., born at Ticonderoga, May 25, 1824, died August 28, 1890, daughter of George and Phebe (Miller) Grant, granddaughter of Anna Miller, who was kidnapped by the Indians when she was five years old. Children: 1. George H., mentioned below. 2. Alice, born March 17, 1855; died July 11, 1857. 3. Alus Byron, August 11, 1858; merchant at Ticonderoga; has been high sheriff of Essex county; married Millie Wolcott; daughter, Venice. 4. Arthur Grant, September 17, 1862; merchant of Ticonderoga; married (first) Ida M. Armstrong; (second) Mrs. Anna McLaughlin.

(III) George Harvey, son of Orris Adkins, was born at Ticonderoga, May 29, 1848. He was educated in the public schools. He began to work in the lead and ore mines of the town, and later was the owner of a sawmill and general store at Street road, about three miles from Ticonderoga, and was postmaster there for twenty years. In 1891 he established a grocery and provision business in the village of Ticonderoga in partnership with his brothers, Altus B. and Arthur G. Adkins, and Mr. Scott, under the firm name of Adkins & Scott. Mr. Scott lives at a distance from the village and is not an active partner. George H. Adkins continued to operate his sawmill and to hold the office of postmaster, and the store at Ticonderoga was managed by his younger brother, Arthur G. Adkins, until the spring of 1900, when George H. Adkins sold out his business at Street road and removed to Ticonderoga village, devoting his time to the grocery and provision store of the firm of Adkins & Scott. The firm built the large Adkins & Scott block in which the store is now located. The store itself is the finest grocery in northern New York. Mr. Adkins built his residence at Street road and another in which he now lives at Ticonderoga village. He has also other valuable real estate in this section. He is interested in the bee industry and has an apiary of some eighty colonies of bees, making sometimes from a half to a ton of honey in a season. He belongs to the bee keepers' national organization, and recently attended a convention held at San Antonio, Texas. In politics he is a Republican, and he has held the office of constable of the town. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a trustee and treasurer of the society.

He married, March, 1870, Mary Brooks, born at Hague, New York, resided at Crown Point before her marriage, daughter of Nathan and Mignil (Capron) Brooks. Children: 1. Mattie, born May 30, 1871; married Charles Carr, farmer, Wil-

ton, Saratoga county, New York; children, Ruth, Arthur, Elizabeth, Elsie and Frances. Carr. 2. Elsie L., September 25, 1873; married Leon Ostrander, farmer, of Dresden; child, Burdette Ostrander. 3. Mary Ellen, May 17, 1876; married Walter Johnson, merchant at Street road, town of Ticonderoga; children: Grant and Helen I. Johnson. 4. John, March 31, 1879; died March 3, 1881. 5. Jennie, December 25, 1880; married John Rowley, a farmer of Wilton, Saratoga county, New York. 6. Orris G., November 28, 1883; was in charge of the dynamo at the paper mill in Ticonderoga for four years, now taking a course in electrical engineering in New York City; married Elizabeth Hinds, of Sandy Hill, New York; son, Lawrence. 7. John B., September 23, 1887; died September 8, 1898. 8. Grace E., September 19, 1891; married Robert Odell, now with Smith, Gray & Company, of Brooklyn, New York. 9. Leon M., July 14, 1896; student in high school in Ticonderoga.

Thomas Pert was born in North PERT leach, England, 1792, died in Potsdam, New York, May 26, 1872. He was educated in his native place and learned the trade of baker. He worked at his trade as apprentice and journeyman until he came to this country in 1832 at the age of forty. He located first at Chateaugay, New York, and later at Canton, St. Lawrence county. In this country he followed farming for an occupation. He spent his last years on a farm near Potsdam, New York, and his widow in the home of their son George at Potsdam. He married a Mrs. Radway, born at Chatworth, England, 1794, died in Potsdam, February 20, 1875. Children: George, mentioned below; John, Elizabeth and Mary.

(II) George, son of Thomas Pert, was born in England, 1823, died in Potsdam, August 4, 1893. He came to this country with his parents when he was nine years old. He received a common school edu-

son in England and at Potsdam. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of carpenter and followed that trade for some years. He assisted in building the first saw mill on the Raquette river at Colton, New York. For a time also he followed farming. In 1850 he bought a lot of land in Potsdam and built the house in which he afterwards lived. In Potsdam he engaged in business as a dealer in butter, cheese and other produce and built up a flourishing business, in which he continued for a period of thirty years. He retired a few years before his death. In politics he was a Democrat. He was at one time assessor of the town and held other town offices from time to time. In religion he was a Presbyterian.

George Pert was married in 1855, to Lucina Mathews, who was born at Potsdam, 1827, died in 1899, daughter of David Mathews, of Potsdam. Children: 1. Henry G., lives in Kansas City, Missouri; married Mattie Walton, of Alexandria, New York; has a daughter Arloine Walton. 2. John Radway, mentioned below. 3. William L., died in 1900; was internal revenue collector under President Cleveland for four years; was in partnership with his brother John R. for six years in the grocery business in Potsdam; organized the Citizens' National Bank of Potsdam, and was its president at the time of his death; married Grace L. Brush, of Hopkinton, New York; child: Josephine, who resides at Potsdam with her mother.

(III) John Radway, son of George Pert, was born in Potsdam, 1861, in the house where he now lives. He attended the public schools and the State Normal School at Potsdam. At the age of twenty he went into the hotel business and for seven years conducted the American House at Norwood, New York. He returned to Potsdam to engage in the grocery business in partnership with his brother William L. He retired from this business on account of ill health after six years. Since then he has dealt in horses, harness and carriages in

Potsdam, and has enjoyed a large and profitable business, and in 1910 added to the above line, Babcock automobiles. In politics he is a Republican. He is a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church and one of its trustees. He married, June 28, 1886, Lillian A., daughter of Franklin Kellogg. They have one daughter, Marion A., born in 1891, attending State Normal School, class of 1911.

Among the many families bearing the name Weaver that settled at an early date

in America, was that of Clement Weaver, of Newport, Rhode Island, who died in 1683. He was called "Sergeant" Weaver to distinguish him from his son, also Clement. He was a deputy in 1648. Under date of October 30, 1683, Samuel Hubbard, of Newport, wrote William Gibson, of New London: "Old Weaver is dead near an hundred years old." He married Mary Freeborn, born 1627, daughter of William and Mary Freeborn. They had children: Elizabeth, married Thomas Duncan; Clement, see forward; William, and John. It was from this Rhode Island family that the English family of Weavers in the Mohawk Valley sprang. Captain Langford Weaver was a soldier in the revolution. Dr. Robert, his son, was a charter member of the Fulton County Medical Society. He practiced in the town of Ephratah, Fulton county, until his death. He was born July 4, 1785, died March 25, 1855.

(I) John Weaver, held out to have been a brother of Dr. Robert Weaver, married Sally Phillips, and had issue.

(II) George, son of John and Sally (Phillips) Weaver, was born in Montgomery county, New York, in 1824, and died in Turin, Lewis county, New York, August, 1889. He married Betsy Ann Casselman, and had issue.

(III) John M., son of George and Betsy Ann (Casselman) Weaver, was born at Chaumont, Jefferson county, New York,

November 14, 1850. He married Louisa Pouitt, and had issue.

(IV) Leon A., son of John M. and Louisa (Pouitt) Weaver, was born at Fell's Mills, town of Rutland, county of Jefferson, New York. He was educated in the common schools and at the Carthage high school. After leaving school he learned the trade of cheese maker, at which he was employed several years. He next became manager of the milk station at Shurtliff's Crossing, Jefferson county, Shurtliff, New York, that was owned and operated by Christ Vagts, a wholesale cheese and milk dealer of Brooklyn, New York. In 1906 he resigned his position with Mr. Vagts to become manager of the cheese department of the Thousand Islands Creamery Company, whose extensive plant is located at Alexandria Bay. A little later he returned to the employ of Mr. Vagts, going to Mansville. He is now (1910) manager of the Deer River milk station, which, beside shipping the fresh milk to the cities, includes the manufacture of the surplus milk into cheese. His long experience in the business has made Mr. Weaver an expert butter and cheese maker, and an authority on all that pertains to milk products and their manufacture. He is regarded with favor both by his employers and the farmers who market milk at his station. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Baptist Church, and of Carthage Lodge No. 305 I. O. O. F. He married, March 27, 1907, Colette Ward, born in Philadelphia, New York, October 9, 1883, daughter of Frank S. Ward of Antwerp, Jefferson county, New York, granddaughter of Charles R. and Harriet (Sheath) Ward, and great-granddaughter of Sherman Willard Ward, born May 22, 1799, who married Mary Waters. Charles R. Ward was born at Antwerp, New York, September 3, 1828. He married, January 26, 1854, Harriet Sheath, born at Antwerp, New York, July 31, 1833. Frank S. Ward was born at Antwerp, New York, August 19, 1850, and

married December 31, 1879, Alice Shurtliff, born in Philadelphia, New York, August 8, 1856, daughter of Milo and Louisa (Bentley) Shurtliff. Leon A. and Colette (Ward) Weaver have a daughter, Muriel C., born May 2, 1909.

The family tradition prevailing in northern New York pertaining to this family is erroneous. It is undoubtedly of English origin, and was in this country about one hundred years earlier than supposed. It has carried great influence in the affairs of the state of New York, and especially the Lake Champlain region, from a very early period.

(1) Lieutenant John Weed, born about 1627, was a planter in Amesbury, Massachusetts, where he married, November 14, 1650, Deborah, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Winsley (Wensley or Winslow), of that town. No record appears to show his place or time of birth, or time of arrival in America. He was a commoner and taxed in Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1650, and received a grant of land there in 1654. He was among the original settlers of Amesbury in 1654-55, and received various grants there between 1654 and 1664, including a "township" for one of his sons in 1660. Both he and "Goodwife" Weed were assigned seats in the meeting house in 1677, and he subscribed to the oath of allegiance the same year, and to a petition in 1680. He died in Amesbury, March 15, 1689, and was survived six years by his wife, who passed away April 26, 1696. Children: Samuel, Mary, John, Ann, Deborah, George, Nathaniel, Ephraim, Joseph and Thomas.

(11) Samuel, eldest child of John and Deborah (Winsley) Weed, was born February 15, 1652, in Salisbury, and lived in Amesbury, where he was a cordwainer and shoemaker, and received land on account of his children in 1659. He took the oath of allegiance in 1677, was a member of the "training band" in 1680, and made his will



Smith on wood

September 15, 1718. This document was not proven until October 1, 1730, indicating that he lived about twelve years after its execution. He married, March 12, 1676, Bethia, daughter of Robert Morgan, of Beverly. Children: Elizabeth, Deborah, Bethia, Margaret, Samuel (died young), Samuel (died young), Hannah, Lydia, Daniel and Samuel.

(III) Daniel, third son of Samuel and Bethia (Morgan) Weed, was born October 27, 1695, in Amesbury, and probably died before October 31, 1736. He married, January 24, 1720, Dorothy Sargent, and the records of the second Amesbury church show the baptism of three children, namely: Daniel, May 11, 1729; Orlando, September 12, 1731; "Naomie of Dan'l Weed's wife," October 31, 1736. The mother was received as a member of this church September 14, 1735.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Dorothy (Sargent) Weed, was baptized May 11, 1729, at the second church of Amesbury, and may have been six or eight years old at the time, but was probably an infant, as the family tradition as to his age indicates. He learned ship-building, probably, at Newbury, and settled at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he followed this occupation. His last years were spent in Grafton, New Hampshire, where he attained the age of ninety-five years.

(V) Joseph, son of Daniel (2) Weed, was born July 23, 1762, probably in Portsmouth, whence he went to Lebanon, New Hampshire, and thence moved to Essex, Chittenden county, Vermont, and engaged in farming, reaching the age of eighty-two years. He married, March 10, 1783, Lydia Aldrich.

(VI) Roswell Alcott, son of Joseph and Lydia (Aldrich) Weed, was born in 1707, in West Lebanon, New Hampshire, and died January 17, 1860, in Plattsburgh, New York. He was reared in Essex, Vermont, where he remained until he attained his majority, and located in Plattsburgh in 1818.

He was employed some time as a clerk and engaged in lumbering operations, remaining ten years in Plattsburgh. He then purchased land in Belmont, Franklin county, New York, on which he conducted lumbering business and operated a grist mill until 1839, when he returned to Plattsburgh. For some years he engaged in mercantile operations here, and retired with a competence a few years before his death. He was active in promoting the interests of the village of Plattsburgh, and was a director in various industrial enterprises, one in which he took especial interest being the plank road which was built in his time. Every effort to improve the town and country about it received his encouragement and support. He married, in Plattsburgh, Sarah A., a native of that place, born in 1810, died 1895, daughter of Smith and Hannah (Roberts) Mead, and granddaughter of Nehemiah and Sally (Newcomb) Mead, of Easton, Washington county, New York. Smith Mead was born in Easton and became an early settler of Clinton county, serving many years as county clerk. At the time of the battle of Plattsburgh, in September, 1814, when he took part in repelling the British, he was living about five miles from the village. He attained the great age of ninety years. His wife, Hannah, died at the age of sixty-five years. She was a daughter of John Roberts, a revolutionary soldier and a pensioner in his old age, which was passed near Plattsburgh, and granddaughter of General Roberts, of Manchester, Vermont. Roswell A. Weed and wife had the following children: 1. Cornelia A., married Thomas Benedict, of South Norwalk, Connecticut, and died in 1908. 2. Smith Mead, mentioned below. 3. William B. 4. Mary E. 5. Sarah M., married William S. Ketcham. 6. Hannah, died at the age of fifteen years.

(VII) Hon. Smith Mead, elder son of Roswell A. and Sarah A. (Mead) Weed, was born July 26, 1833, in Belmont, New York. His parents returned to Plattsburgh

to reside in 1839, and he secured his early education in the common school and an academy there. It was his desire from early boyhood to take up law, but was opposed by his father, who placed him in a general store as clerk, three years in Plattsburgh, and two years in Boston. When he had reached man's estate he at once began the study of the law, which had so long been denied him, in the office of Judge Beckwith at Plattsburgh, and was admitted to the bar, January 1, 1856, and thereafter pursued the course of the Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, taking high rank in the class of 1857 and graduating with the degree of LL. B. After graduating at Harvard he began the practice as a partner of his former preceptor in Plattsburgh, the third member of the firm being Henry Johnson, a noted attorney. Mr. Weed devoted himself with diligent attention to the interests of his clients, and was correspondingly rewarded with success. His aim was to do well whatever he undertook, and his careful study of cases and the law kept him fully informed and enabled him to use his powers to the best advantage. As a consequence he rapidly made his way to the front rank of his profession and gained the confidence and esteem of the community. Whether consciously or unconsciously, he was laying the foundation for future usefulness, and was soon called to higher fields of endeavor. His reputation for diligence, intelligence and decision, coupled with a pleasing manner and presence, soon brought him into leadership. In 1865 he was pressed to become a candidate for president of the village, to which position he was easily elected and continued to fill by re-election for several years. In 1867 he was a member of the constitutional convention in the state of New York, from the Fourth Judicial district, as delegate-at-large. He was a staunch Jeffersonian Democrat from principle, as well as strongly inherited tendencies, but notwithstanding the fact that the district was overwhelmingly Republican in

normal tendency, he was repeatedly elected to the legislature by a handsome majority, beginning with 1865, and continuing for three years, and again in 1871, 1873 and 1874. During this service he was a strong force in shaping legislation, far-sighted and progressive, and took the initiative in pushing several important measures to final passage. Among these was the free school act of 1867, which put away forever the "rate bill" and made the public schools of the state for the first time free to all. He was sedulously active in securing railroad communication between the Lake Champlain region and New York City, and drafted the articles of association which put the matter in such organized form as to secure results. Through his influence, largely, a grant of \$250,000 was secured from the state legislature, and capitalists of Clinton and Essex counties subscribed to bonds; and finally, in November, 1875, the road was opened at Plattsburgh and through to Rouse's Point and Montreal. This public service has never been forgotten, and has placed Mr. Weed permanently among the public benefactors of the region. In speaking of the enterprise, the *Plattsburgh Republican* said: "Mr. Weed has met and overcome difficulties which would have discouraged a man of less strength and less perseverance." At the banquet held in celebration of the success of the undertaking, one of the speakers, Hon. R. S. Hale, said: "For a season of years no man has struggled for the success of this enterprise as has the Hon. Smith M. Weed. In the pursuit of that end he has never faltered, never flinched, never hesitated, pursuing his object with skill with sagacity. . . . I am sorry to say I have been opposed to his policy in regard to this enterprise, but time has vindicated his judgment." Mr. Weed's practice grew to such proportions and his reputation so extended as to require the maintenance of an office in the metropolis, which was established in 1873, though his residence continued in Plattsburgh. He became counsel



Progr 2 S Reed

for various stock companies and has served on the official boards of great industrial enterprises. He founded the Chateaugay Ore and Iron Company in 1881, and was its president. In 1867 he purchased these mines and in 1874 the Hon. Andrew Williams became a partner in the mines. He built the Chateaugay railroad from Plattsburgh to Lake Placid, and in 1881 the ore company and iron company were consolidated and additional capital admitted, and was later sold to the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. In 1868 he was senior counsel for prosecution of Robert C. Dorn, the canal commissioner, which was one of the most noted cases of the state, for impeachment. His legal work carried him through all branches of litigation. He was vice-president and member of the executive board of the Nicaragua Canal Company and president of the San Domingo Improvement Company. In 1887 he received the full Democratic vote for United States senator in the legislature, and he has been an active participant in party councils through many years. He was a delegate in the national Democratic conventions of 1876-80-84, and enjoyed the personal friendship and confidence of Samuel J. Tilden, being often, during the later years of that statesman's life a welcome visitor at "Greylock," his home. As a public speaker Mr. Weed has long enjoyed a high reputation, and his forceful and energetic character needs no mention beyond the achievements already noted. His time and abilities have always been at the command of every enterprise calculated to aid in promoting human progress, and he is esteemed as one of New York's most useful citizens. In recent years he has practically retired from all activities of a business or professional nature, and he enjoys the well-earned repose of life at his home in Plattsburgh, overlooking Lake Champlain. He married September 6, 1850, Caroline Leslie, daughter of Colonel Matthew M. and Catherine Barbe (Miller) Standish, of Plattsburgh

(see Standish VII). Children: 1. Roswell Alcott, born June 19, 1860, died unmarried at the age of forty years. 2. George Standish, mentioned below. 3. Margaret Celeste, June 16, 1866, residing in Plattsburgh, unmarried. 4. Katherine Miller Standish, April 1, 1878, wife of Judge Henry T. Kellogg, of Plattsburgh.

(VIII) George Standish, second son of Smith M. and Caroline L. (Standish) Weed, was born February 13, 1862, in Plattsburgh, and began his education in the schools of his native town. On leaving the high school he began his preparation for college at St. Paul's school in Concord, New Hampshire, later becoming a student at Phillips Exeter Academy. Entering Harvard College he was graduated in the class of 1886, with the degree of A. B. Returning to his home he pursued the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1888, and became a member of the law firm of Palmer, Weed & Kellogg, a leading legal firm of Clinton county. He has always taken an active interest in politics, and has been continuously a member of the county Democratic committee since leaving college. In 1886 he received the nomination of the Democratic party for member of assembly, and was elected by a majority of eighteen hundred, the district having a usual Republican majority of at least two thousand. He was re-elected in 1887, and in 1887-88 he was a member of the state committee of his party and served as treasurer of that body. During his first year in the assembly he was a member of the committees on appropriations, villages and state prisons, and the following year (having been re-elected without opposition from the Republicans), served on committees on ways and means, rules and others. In the following year he was elected president of the village of Plattsburgh, and filled that position with acceptability. One year later, upon the resignation of Judge S. A. Kellogg, Mr. Weed was selected to fill the position of county judge. Since the establishment of

(The Ten Broeck Line)

the State Normal School at Plattsburgh, he has been a member of its board of managers, serving as treasurer of the board, and was also many years chairman of the teachers' committee. From August 1, 1893, to July 1, 1899, he was collector of customs at the port of Champlain. He married, May 20, 1891, Frances H., born January 1, 1870, at Essex, New York, daughter of Hon. John Ross. Children: 1. Caroline Standish, born February 28, 1893. 2. Catryna Ten Broeck, December 8, 1898.

John Ross was born August 12, 1836, of Scotch ancestry, and married, September 11, 1867, Anna Mary Ketchum, born January 25, 1837, daughter of John Ten Broeck Ketchum and his second wife, Lucy Ann Swetland. John T. B. Ketchum was born June 6, 1805, and died February 10, 1882. He married (first) November 30, 1830, Caroline Elizabeth Cargill, who lived only a few years, and he married (second), January 25, 1836, Lucy Ann Swetland, born September 11, 1817, daughter of William and Henrietta Julia (Kirtland) Swetland. He was a son of Joseph Ketchum, born March 16, 1781, died March 1, 1843, son of Hiram and Mary (Barlow) Ketchum, of Waterford, New York. Joseph Ketchum married, September 22, 1804, Maria Bodyn Ten Broeck, born September 10, 1785, at Claverack, New York, died July 11, 1863. She was a daughter of Major John C. Ten Broeck, of Claverack (see Ten Broeck, V.). John Ross was the eldest son of General Henry H. and Susanna (Blanchard) Ross, of Essex, New York. General Henry H. Ross was the son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Gilliland) Ross. Elizabeth Gilliland was the daughter of William Gilliland, the pioneer of the Champlain valley. Susanna (Blanchard) Ross was the daughter of Anthony J. and Maria (Williams) Blanchard. Maria (Williams) Blanchard was the daughter of General John Williams, of Salem, New York. These lines of ancestry connect the Weeds of Massachusetts with some of the oldest New York families.

This old Dutch name is distinguished in the annals of the early settlement of the colony of New Amsterdam, later New York, in the revolutionary rolls of the state, and also in the arts of peace. It was borne by those of high blood in Europe, and has always been a guaranty of good breeding and fine citizenship.

(I) Wessels Ten Broeck, immigrant ancestor, is supposed to have come from Holland to this country with Peter Minuit, 1626. Little is known of him further. No record appears in this country of his marriage or children.

(II) Dirck Wesselse, son of Wessels Ten Broeck, was born December 18, 1638, probably in what is now New York City, and died September 18, 1717. He married, 1693, Chrystina, born May 19, 1644, died November 24, 1729, daughter of Cornelis Massen and Catalyntje (Martensen) Van Buren.

(III) Johannes, son of Dirck W. and Chrystina (Van Buren) Ten Broeck, was born in 1683, and married (first) June 18, 1709, Elizabeth, daughter of Johannes and Elizabeth (Staats) Wendell. He married (second) December 29, 1714, Catryna, daughter of Hendryck and Catharine (Van Vraigh) Van Rensselaer, baptised January 1, 1692.

(IV) Cornelius, son of Johannes and Catryna (Van Rensselaer) Ten Broeck, was born May 14, 1727, and died June 26, 1791. He married Maria, daughter of Peter and Agnes Constance (de Breen) Bodyn, born December 8, 1731, and resided in Claverack, New York.

(V) Major John C., son of Cornelius and Maria (Bodyn) Ten Broeck, was born March 15, 1755, in Claverack, and died August 10, 1835, in Watervliet, New York. When hostilities began between the American colonies and the mother country, he enlisted as a soldier of the Continental Army, and was commissioned November 21, 1775, as first lieutenant of the sixth company.

regiment, which was composed of the flower of the state and commanded by his kinsman, Colonel Goosen Van Schaick. He distinguished himself as a brave soldier throughout the war, was promoted to captain June 29, 1781, and was later brevetted major. He participated in the battles of Trenton, Brandywine, Monmouth, and shared in the privations at Valley Forge. His only wound was received at the battle of Yorktown, where he was struck in the shoulder by a shell. In preparation for the campaign of 1777 the First New York Regiment marched to Mohawk Valley, in answer to the summons of Colonel Marinus Willett, but family tradition says that John C. Ten Broeck was in Fort Stanwix with Colonel Peter Gansevoort; and it is supposed that he was detailed to attend Colonel Gansevoort when the invasion from Canada was impending. When peace returned Major Ten Broeck retired to the vicinity of his native home, and late in life made his home at Watervleit. He married, December 30, 1784, his cousin, Antje, born May 9, 1754, died May 7, 1838, daughter of Hendrick and Annetje (Van Schaick) Ten Broeck.

(VI) Maria Bodyn, daughter of John C. and Antje (Ten Broeck) Ten Broeck, was born September 10, 1785, at Claverack, and became the wife of Joseph Ketchum (see Weed, VIII).

(The Standish Line).

To every one with the slightest familiarity with American history this name is familiar. It is unnecessary to repeat here the history of Miles Standish, the staunch founder of a staunch family, but a brief resume of his career is not without interest in this connection.

(I) Captain Myles Standish, born 1586, was one of the Pilgrim band which came to the shores of Massachusetts in 1620, accompanied by his wife, Rose, who died January 29, 1621. After a short stay in Plymouth, he settled in Duxbury, across the bay from

the first settlement, on the hill still known as Captain's Hill, whose sides spring abruptly from the shore. He was a signer of the famous "Mayflower" compact, and became one of the leading men of the colony, being made military commander at a meeting held in February, 1621, to establish military arrangements. He conducted all the early expeditions against the Indians, and continued in the military service of the colony all his life. He commanded the Plymouth troops which marched against the Narragansetts in 1645, and when hostilities with the Dutch were apprehended in 1653, he was one of the council of war of Plymouth and was appointed to command the troops which the council determined to raise. He was also prominent in civil affairs, and was for many years assistant (member of the governor's council) and, when it became necessary in 1626, to send a delegate to England to represent the colonists in the business arrangements with the merchant adventurers, he was selected. He was a commissioner of the United Colonies and a partner in the trading companies. He participated in a division of cattle in 1627, at which time he had a wife Barbara, and died October 3, 1656. An imposing monument to him has been erected on Captain's Hill, Duxbury. His name is known all over the world, especially through Longfellow's romantic poem, "The Courtship of Myles Standish." Children: Alexander, Charles, John, Myles and Lora.

(II) Alexander, eldest child of Myles and Barbara Standish, was admitted to the freedom of the colony in 1648, and was the third town clerk of Duxbury from 1695 to 1700. He died between July 5 and August 10, 1702. He married (first) Priscilla, daughter of John and Priscilla (Molines) Alden, and (second) Desire, daughter of Edward Doty, and widow of William Sherman, her second husband, the first being Israel Holmes. She survived him and died in 1703. Children by first wife: Myles, Ebenezer, Lora, Lydia, Mercy, Sarah and Eliz-

abeth. By second: Thomas, Desire, Ichabod and David.

(III) Ebenezer, second son of Alexander and Sarah (Alden) Standish, was born 1672, in Plymouth, and died March 19, 1755. He married Hannah, daughter of Samuel Sturtevant, of Plymouth. She died January 23, 1750.

(IV) Zachariah, son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Sturtevant) Standish, was born October 12, 1698, in Plympton, Massachusetts, and died there March 30, 1770. He married Abigail, daughter of Ebenezer Whitman, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, born 1704, died August 3, 1788.

(V) Zachariah (2), son of Zachariah (1) and Abigail (Whitman) Standish, was born May 30, 1739, in Plympton, and died there March 26, 1780. He was a soldier of the revolution, serving in several enlistments. He marched, March 28, 1777, in Captain Lotthrop's command, Brigadier Joseph Cushing's brigade, on the alarm at Bristol, Rhode Island. He was also a member of Captain William White's company, Colonel Enoch Putnam's regiment, detached from the militia to reinforce the Continental army, for a term of three months, agreeable to a resolve of the general court of Massachusetts, made June 30, 1781, and marched to West Point, where he did duty. He married (first), April 8, 1760, Rebecca Wood, who died June 10, 1760, aged twenty-four years; married (second) Olive Pool.

(VI) Zachariah (3), son of Zachariah (2) and Rebecca (Wood) Standish, was born October 3, 1763, in Granville, New York, and died January 1, 1804. He married, June 6, 1791, Mary Scott, born March 24, 1778, died July 31, 1824.

(VII) Colonel Matthew M., son of Zachariah (3) and Mary (Scott) Standish, was born August 18, 1791, and died June 24, 1866. He was a man of intense patriotic spirit, and commanded a company at the battle of Plattsburgh in 1814. He married, September 2, 1818, Catherine Phoebe, born August 6, 1800, died July 10, 1860, daughter

of Dr. John and Elizabeth (Smith) Miller.

(VIII) Caroline Leslie, daughter of Matthew M. and Catherine P. (Miller) Standish, became the wife of Smith M. Weed (see Weed VII).

Joseph Weed was a descendant of the Weed family of Stamford, Connecticut, early settler of that town. He was born at Milton, Saratoga county, February 7, 1791 or 1792. He was reared in his native town and educated there in the public schools. He came to Essex county when a young man, and bought a tract of timber land and manufactured lumber. He owned several mills. He was a Whig, and was one of the first postmasters of Ticonderoga. He died at Ticonderoga, New York, March 1, 1861. He married (first) Lucy Benedict, who died in 1843. He married (second) Mary Ann of Ticonderoga, born 1813, died in August, 1880, daughter of Henry B. and Esther (Coats) Hay. Children of first wife: George C., mentioned below; Alfred Walter, Frederick, Amanda and Emeline. Children of second wife: Alexander L., born March, 1844, of Weed Brothers, druggists; Mary, married Richard Arthur, of Ticonderoga; children: Charles W., Joseph L. and Jennie D. M. Arthur. Charles, died aged twelve years. Henry, died young. Albert, mentioned below.

(II) George C., son of Joseph Weed, was born at Ticonderoga about 1816, died February 19, 1901. He married Sarah Smith. Children: John, mentioned below, Jennie, Philip, Alfred and Joseph.

(II) Albert, son of Joseph Weed, was born at Ticonderoga, January 10, 1857. He was educated in the public schools and the Union Free Academy at Ticonderoga. He worked for a time at the trade of carpenter and for some three years in the pulp mill at Ticonderoga. He then learned the druggist's business, and from 1892 to September, 1900, was in partnership with his brother, V.

ander H. Weed, under the firm name of Weed Brothers, druggists. He has been in the fire insurance business in addition to his other avocations since 1887, in the firm of Weed & Burleigh. He is also a partner in the firm of Stevens & Weed, dealers in clothing, Ticonderoga. He was a director of the First National Bank in Ticonderoga for a number of years. In politics he is a Republican, and he has taken a prominent part in public affairs. He was supervisor of the town, 1891-93; member of the board of trustees of the incorporated village of Ticonderoga; member of the assembly in 1895-96. Since 1901, when he was appointed by President McKinley, he has been postmaster of Ticonderoga. He is a member of Mount Defiance Lodge, No. 794, Free and Accepted Masons; of Carillon Chapter, No. 290, Royal Arch Masons, Ticonderoga; of De Soto Commandery, Knights Templar, of Plattsburgh; of Oriental Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Troy. In religion he is an Episcopalian.

Mr. Weed married, October, 1884, Ida Stevens, of Westport, New York, daughter of Charles A. Stevens. Children: Charles, born 1888, died 1894. Marjorie, July, 1897.

(III) John, son of George C. Weed, was born at Ticonderoga in 1848. He was educated in the public schools, and has always lived in that town. Children: Joseph Thurlow, who is mentioned below; George, who was born August 12, 1882, died February 12, 1910.

(IV) Joseph Thurlow, son of John Weed, was born at Ticonderoga, August 7, 1880. He was educated in the public schools and at Middlebury College. He was admitted to the bar, September 26, 1905, at Brooklyn, New York, and is practicing at Ticonderoga. In politics he is Republican, in religion a Baptist. He married, May 30, 1907, Pearl L., daughter of Daniel W. and Jane (Thompson) Smith, of Danbury, Connecticut; one child, Virginia Thompson Weed.

The surname Platt is of ancient English origin, but the family is numerous neither in this country or Great Britain.

(I) Deacon Richard Platt, immigrant ancestor of all of the surname in this country, came from Hertfordshire, England, and settled as early as 1638 in New Haven, Connecticut, from there he went to Milford, Connecticut, where he lived until his death in 1684 or 1685. He was admitted a freeman before 1669, when his name appears on the list. His wife Mary died and was buried January 24, 1676. His will bequeathed to all his sons, to the children of his daughter Mary by her second husband, Thomas Wetherell, and Hannah, wife of Christopher Comstock, and Sarah, who married Thomas Beach and Miles Merwin. Children: 1. Mary, married (first), May 1, 1651, Luke Atkinson; (second), January 3, 1667, Thomas Wetherell. 2. John, settled in Norwalk; married Hannah Clark. 3. Isaac, settled in Huntington, Long Island, with his brother, and has many descendants in that section. 4. Sarah. 5. Epenetus, baptized July 12, 1640; mentioned below. 6. Hannah, born October 1, 1643. 7. Josiah, 1645. 8. Joseph, 1649; married, 1680, Mary Kellogg.

(II) Epenetus, son of Deacon Richard Platt, was born in 1640 and baptized at New Haven, July 12, 1640. He died at Huntington, Long Island in 1693. He and his brother Isaac were among the pioneer settlers in the town of Huntington, Long Island, and both were patentees there in 1672. He became a citizen of influence and substance and was among those imprisoned by Andros in 1681 for resisting his tyranny. He married Phebe, probably daughter of Jonas Wood. Children: 1. Phebe, born March 10, 1660. 2. Mary, January 14, 1672. 3. Epenetus, April 2, 1674; represented Suffolk county from 1717 to 1720 in the state colonial assembly. 4. Hannah, August 23, 1679. 5. Elizabeth, March 1, 1682. 6. Jonas, April 24, 1684; mentioned below. 7.

Jeremiah, November 25, 1686. 8. Ruth, June 15, 1687. 9. Sarah, February 4, 1692.

(III) Jonas, son of Epenetus Platt, was born at Huntington, Long Island, New York, April 24, 1684. He purchased the farm at Sunk Meadows owned by Jeremiah Platt, a descendant, and lived there from 1717 until the time of his death. His only son was Zephaniah, mentioned below.

(IV) Zephaniah, son of Jonas Platt, was born in Huntington, New York, in 1704, died January 2, 1778. He favored the colonies during the revolution and was imprisoned by the British in New York. He was restored to liberty after a personal appeal made to Sir Henry Clinton by his daughter Dorothea, but he caught the small-pox while in prison and his death followed. He married (first) Hannah Saxton; (second) Anna Smith, widow of Richard Smith and daughter of Job Smith. His sons, Zephaniah, Daniel, Charles and Nathaniel, bought military land warrants on Lake Champlain in 1784, surveyed the land and established the town of Plattsburgh, named for the family. Children, born at Huntington: 1. Jonas, 1731, died 1775; married Temperance Smith. 2. Zephaniah, mentioned below. 3. Nathaniel, settled at Plattsburgh. 4. Charles, settled at Plattsburgh. 5. Hannah. 6. Elizabeth. Children of second wife: 7. Jeremiah, had the homestead at Smithtown, Long Island. 8. Daniel, settled at Plattsburgh. 9. Sarah. 10. Dorothea.

(V) Judge Zephaniah (2), son of Zephaniah (1) Platt, was born at Huntington, May 27, 1735. He settled at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he lived for many years, then removed with his brothers to Plattsburgh. He was an ardent patriot during the revolution. He was a member of the New York convention of 1776 to form a constitution; of the committee of safety with John Jay from Dutchess county; member of the provincial congress; was senator in 1778, and was one of the convention to vote for federal constitution. He was the first judge

of probate of Dutchess county, almost from its origin in 1795; regent of the state university. The patentees of Plattsburgh offered ten lots of one hundred acres each: the first ten settlers who came there with their families and a similar grant to the first male child born there. Few families in New York state have produced so many distinguished citizens in the civil service. He died at Plattsburgh, September 12, 1807, aged seventy-two years. He married (first) Hannah Davis; (second) Mary Van Wyck, born June 20, 1743, died October, 1809, aged sixty-six. Children of first wife: 1. Zephaniah, born January 3, 1756. 2. Hannah, March 26, 1758. Children of second wife: 3. Theodorus, March 23, 1763; first surrogate of Clinton county, 1788. 4. Elizabeth, April 12, 1765, died February 7, 1787; married General John Smith. 5. Mary, July 12, 1767; died young. 6. Jonas, June 30, 1769; member of the New York assembly; member of congress; of the state senate; judge of the supreme court; married Helen Livingston. 7. William Pitt, April 30, 1771, mentioned below. 8. Charles, July 22, 1773; member of the New York assembly; lived in Oneida county; state treasurer in 1803. 9. Nathaniel, December 16, 1775. 10. Robert, October 21, 1778, member of the assembly from Clinton county in 1814, from Franklin county in 1815; married Mary Daggett. 11. Mary, August 21, 1780; married Abraham Brinkerhoff. 12. Levi, April 17, 1782. 13. David, June 6, 1784. 14. James, January 2, 1788; mayor of Oneida in 1848, state senator, 1850-53; married Eliza, daughter of Floyd and Susan K. (Woolsey) Aucamuty.

(VI) Deacon William Pitt, son of Judge Zephaniah (2) Platt, was born at Plattsburgh, April 30, 1771. He was a farmer and large land owner. His home was at Cumberland Head, the scene of the battle of Plattsburgh in 1814. He was an honest, earnest and energetic man, of strong convictions and outspoken opinions. He died August 13, 1835, aged sixty-four. He married

ried, October 11, 1790. Hannah, daughter of Moss and Hannah (Rogers) Kent. (See Rogers V.) She was of superior culture and intellect, and though totally blind during the last twenty years of her life, her features were still full of the beauty of her youth to the end of her life, and she was ever bright, attractive and always gentle, affectionate and cheerful in her spirit and her manners to all around her. She had at her command a large fund of anecdotes and pleasing reminiscences and delighted in sharing them with a charming enthusiasm of her own. Children, born at Plattsburgh: 1. James Kent, February 11, 1792, died April 4, 1824; fitted for college by his uncle, Moss Kent; graduated at the Medical College at Middlebury, Vermont; continued the study of medicine in London and Continental hospitals and schools; began to practice medicine in partnership with Dr. B. J. Mooers, of Plattsburgh; appointed professor in the medical department of Burlington College, Vermont, and gave one course of lectures before he was obliged by ill health to resign; two children, died young. 2. Zephaniah, August 12, 1792; married, February 3, 1828, Lucretia, daughter of Thomas Miller; children: i. Elizabeth, died young. ii. Mary, died March 29, 1880; married James Westcott and Edmund Hathaway. 3. Mary, July 15, 1796; mentioned below. 4. William, February 25, 1799, died February 10, 1820. 5. Elizabeth, May 16, 1806; mentioned below. 6. Hon. Moss Kent, May 3, 1809; mentioned below.

(VII) Mary, daughter of Deacon William Pitt Platt, was born at Plattsburgh, July 15, 1796, died April 8, 1868, aged seventy-two years. She married Dr. Benjamin John Mooers, son of John Mooers, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, and Plattsburgh, New York. Dr. Mooers was a useful citizen and a skillful physician. Children, born at Plattsburgh: 1. Eliza Mooers, July 24, 1815; married Amherst Douglas Fouquet; children: Susan Abigail Fouquet, born March 9, 1837; married P. Tenney Gates; ii. Mary

Platt Fouquet, October 22, 1842, married Archibald Achison; iii. Elizabeth Platt Fouquet, December 13, 1848; iv. Anna Douglas Fouquet, April 5, 1848. 2. Susan Mooers, August 27, 1818, died April 8, 1822. 3. Hannah Maria Mooers, November 27, 1821; married Theodore Platt Cady, of Plattsburgh, and (second) De Witt Clinton Boynton; children: i. Pauline Cady, born August 25, 1840, married Chauncey Stoddard; ii. Hiram Wentworth Cady, November 19, 1842, married Augusta Wood and has Theodore and Catherine Wood Cady; iii. Benjamin Mooers Cady, April 6, 1845, married Ella Wood and had Frederick Mooers Cady and Walworth Cady; iv. Theodore Cady, April 14, 1847, married Robert Bailey. 4. William Pitt Platt Mooers, January 9, 1824; married, January 27, 1846, Marian Catherine Boynton; he was a merchant in Plattsburgh; member of the assembly, 1878-80; treasurer of Clinton county, 1855-57; treasurer, 1864-66 of the Whitehall & Plattsburgh Railroad Company and for nearly thirty years director of the First National Bank; children: i. John Boynton Mooers, died young; ii. Moss Platt Mooers, born 1850, died September, 1877; iii. William Boynton Mooers, 1855, married Jeanette McCain and had Benjamin Knox Mooers; iv. Catherine Maria Mooers, 1860, married Andrew Mount Platt; v. Mary Helen Mooers, 1870. 5. Mary Mooers, July 11, 1825; married, June 1, 1842, Arnold Stukeley Stoddard, born August 26, 1816, in Peru, New York, son of Chauncey and Matilda (Arnold) Stoddard, of Woodbury, Connecticut; settled in St. Louis, Missouri; children: i. Matilda Arnold Stoddard, born May 25, 1844; married P. C. Docley, lawyer, of Little Rock, Arkansas; ii. Eliza Fouquet Stoddard, March 31, 1846, married Charles H. Peck, Jr., of St. Louis, Missouri; iii. Mary Mooers Stoddard, November 3, 1851, married — Drummond, of Little Rock. 6. Dr. John Henry Mooers, November 27, 1827; married Helen Boynton; he was assistant surgeon in the Union

army in 1861, Sixteenth New York Regiment, later surgeon in the One Hundred and Eighteenth Regiment of New York to the end of the civil war; was killed in 1868 in an expedition against the Indians under Colonel Forsythe; child, John Boynton Mooers. 7. Moss Kent Mooers, died young. 8. Remain Mooers, died young. 9. Sophia Whit-side Mooers, July 26, 1829; married William Demming Morgan; children: i. Lucy Morgan, born October 29, 1850; ii. Elizabeth Morgan, February 6, 1857, died 1882; iii. Platt Morgan, September 8, 1860. 10. Robert Mooers, 1835, civil engineer and surveyor, removed to Decorah, Iowa, about 1858; married Phebe Edwards; raised a company of which he was captain in the Fifth Minnesota Regiment, Colonel Sanborn; he was killed in the battle of Corinth, Mississippi, in 1862; only child, Ellen Edwards Mooers.

(VII) Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon William Pitt Platt, was born in Plattsburgh, May 15, 1806. She married Henry Keitchum Averill, who died March 31, 1841. Of Mrs. Averill, Chancellor Kent wrote: "She has been greatly affected during her life with bodily infirmities—a fact which attracted her friends all the more strongly to her by the power of sympathy. She was a woman of strong mind and of strong feelings and of great energy and decision of character. She had won deeply upon my respect and regard for her." Children: 1. James Kent Averill, born March 10, 1825; lawyer of Champlain; married Jeanette Evans, of Grafton, Vermont; children: i. Susan A., married Sylvester Alonzo Kellogg, state senator of Nevada, 1864-66, district attorney Clinton county, 1874-75, judge in 1882 and afterward; children: Ralph Averill, Henry Theodore, George Casper and Augusta Kellogg; ii. Jeanette Evans Averill, married Royal Corbin, lawyer of Plattsburgh; iii. Mary B. Averill, married Henry Hoyle, of Champlain; iv. James Averill. 2. Henry Ketchum Averill, Jr., born March 26, 1830; civil engineer and surveyor at Platts-

burgh; married Almira Elizabeth Miller; children: Charles K. Averill, died young; Frank Lloyd Averill, Maria Elizabeth Averill, Grace Platt Averill. 3. Mary Elizabeth Averill, born July 19, 1831; married Perry E. Burch; children: Martha Laura Burch, Mary Burch, Jeanette or Jeannie Burch, William Pitt Burch.

(VII) Hon. Moss Kent, son of Deacon William Pitt Platt, was born at Plattsburgh, May 3, 1809. He began life as clerk in a country store without the advantages of a classical or college education. He attended the district school of his native town during the short terms in which it was kept during his boyhood. From 1823 to 1830 he was clerk in a store. Upon coming of age he engaged in business as a general merchant and manufacturer of iron. He was prominent in business and distinguished in public life. He was interested in politics and all public affairs and assisted every movement for the welfare of the community in which he lived. He was state senator from the sixteenth district of New York in 1866-67, serving on important committees and wielding a large and beneficial influence in the halls of legislation, by virtue of his superior judgment, his keen insight and eloquent speech. In 1868 he was a Republican elector from the state of New York. In 1872 he was appointed inspector of state prisons, and he found in this office a larger sphere of usefulness and activity. He enjoyed the active duties of the position, because he had the opportunity of accomplishing much in improving the methods and conditions of the prisons of the state and of inculcating modern views of punishment for crime. His work was of lasting benefit to the unfortunate prisoners and even more, it is believed, to the state itself. He was for many years ruling elder of the Presbyterian church of Plattsburgh, and in his daily life and conduct an exemplary and consistent Christian gentleman. He was of kindly and almost courtly manners, full of charity and sympathy for the weak, suffering and unfortunate.

nate. He gave of his substance freely in benevolence and in the church. He died March, 1876. He married (first) October 14, 1830, Elizabeth, born September 5, 1810, daughter of John George and Betsey (Deaning) Freligh, of Bennington, Vermont. She died March 25, 1866, and he married (second) her half-sister, May 20, 1858, Margaret Anne, daughter of John George and Margaret Olive (Savage) Freligh. His widow died January, 1908, aged ninety-four years. Children, all by first wife: 1. Hannah Kent, born October 27, 1832; married, September 26, 1853, Joseph Matthew Myers, son of Lawrence and Maria Delia (Kirtland) Myers, of Plattsburgh; she died August 9, 1856; children: i. Elizabeth Platt Myers, born January 20, 1856, died July 25, 1856; ii. Joseph Myers, resides at Plainfield, New Jersey. 2. Lucy Maria, born May 15, 1835; married, November 27, 1856, John Lemuel Stetson, son of Hon. Lemuel and Helen (Haskell) Stetson; he was a lawyer in Plattsburgh, active in raising the Fifty-ninth Regiment, and was commissioned its lieutenant-colonel; was killed in battle September 17, 1862, shouting as he fell: "Men, rally to your colors!" 3. John Freligh, born October 19, 1837, died February 25, 1858, in senior year in Williams College. 4. Sarah Elizabeth, born October 6, 1839; married, October 17, 1859, William Ainsworth Fuller, of Plattsburgh, son of William and Eliza (Orsen) Fuller; a merchant; of their nine children three grew to maturity: i. Margaret Platt Fuller, born May 27, 1866; ii. Moss Kent Fuller, May 9, 1868; iii. Elizabeth Freligh Fuller, September 9, 1874. 5. Margaret Freligh, mentioned below.

(VIII) Margaret Freligh, daughter of Moss Kent Platt, was born at Plattsburgh, November 30, 1843. She was educated in the public schools of her native city and at Montreal Seminary. She has been active and prominent in social life in Plattsburgh and in various organizations of which she is a member. She was the second regent of the Saranac Chapter. Daughters of the

American Revolution, of Plattsburgh. She married, August 29, 1866, Michael Peter Myers, a native of Plattsburgh, son of Lawrence and Maria Delia (Kirtland) Myers, and for many years a prominent merchant there. Mr. Myers was a director of the Plattsburgh National Bank. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Presbyterian. He took an active interest in public affairs and in every effort to improve the city, and was accounted one of its most public-spirited citizens. He died in 1891, at his home in Plattsburgh. Their only child was John Platt Myers, born at Plattsburgh, June 1, 1886; graduate of Princeton College in the class of 1908; now clerk with the American Note Company, of New York City.

(The Rogers Line).

James Rogers, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1615, and came at the age of twenty to New London, Connecticut. He afterward settled at Stratford, Connecticut, and finally in Milford. He was a soldier in the Pequot war.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) Rogers, born February 15, 1652, at Milford, was baptized by Rev. John Crandall, of Westerly, Rhode Island. He was persecuted and imprisoned by the authorities for allegiance to the faith of the sect known as the Rogerenes. He died November 6, 1714, or October 8, 1713. The date of his inventory is November 12, 1713. He married, November 5, 1674, Mary, daughter of Jeffrey Jordan. She died February 7, 1713. Their children were all born in New London, Connecticut.

(III) James (3), son of James (2) Rogers, was born February 2, 1675, died July 9, 1735, in Norwalk, Connecticut. He was a deputy to the general assembly and once speaker of the house. His farm was at Great Neck. He sold it in 1726 to Philip Taber and removed about the same time to Norwalk. He married Elizabeth ——. 1

(IV) Dr. Uriah, son of James (3) Rogers, was born October 10, 1710. He mar-

ried, 1734, Hannah, born October 23, 1713, daughter of James Lockwood, of Norwalk, and Lydia Lockwood, daughter of Samuel Smith. He was a man of sterling character and importance in the community, and a physician of considerable reputation. He died May, 1733, aged sixty-three; his wife died at Redding, Fairfield county, Connecticut, October 8, 1794, aged eighty-one years, leaving nine children.

(V) Hannah, daughter of Dr. Uriah Rogers, was born June 7, 1735. She married, November 27, 1760, Moss Kent, born January 14, 1733, son of Rev. Elisha Kent. His father was born July 9, 1704, and graduated at Yale College in 1729; was a Presbyterian minister, settled at Newtown, Connecticut, from 1740, and later at what was known as Kent's Parish in Putnam county, New York, where he died, July 17, 1776. His wife, Hannah, was daughter of Rev. Joseph Moss, of Derby, Connecticut. Moss Kent graduated from Yale College in the class of 1752, and was admitted to the bar of Dutchess county, New York, June, 1755; resided at Frederickstown on the Croton river, where he practiced law and conducted his farm; removed to Green's Farms in 1776 and to Lansingburg, New York; was a justice of the peace and surrogate. Mrs. Kent died December 30, 1770. Their son, Chancellor James Kent, was born July 31, 1763. Among their other children was Hannah Kent, born October 10, 1768; married, October 11, 1790, Deacon William Pitt Platt. (See Platt VI.)

The descendants of the Pillgrim ancestor, Philip De Lano, have the satisfaction of tracing their ancestry in the old country for a dozen centuries. They have established the full right to bear the arms of the De Lano family, which could be of no better stock, and which embraces a host of distinguished men in its numbers.

The name is derived from the town of Lannoy, a few miles from Isla, near Lille,

France. Away back in A. D. 863, this town was called Alnetum, later L'Annois and Lannoy. The meaning of the word is unknown. It has been spelled L'Annois, L'Annoe, L'Aulmaiss, L'Auloy, but more often Alnetum. To-day, Lannoy is a small manufacturing town, seven miles from Lille, with a population at the last census of 1,902. The first Lord of Lannoy, progenitor of the family, was Hugues de Lannoy, mentioned as a knight of Tournai D'Auclin in 1099. On the same list was Simon de Alneto. A chartre des Chanoines (cannon) de St. Pierre at Lille mentions Gilbert de Lannoy in 1171 and Hugues de Lannoy is mentioned in 1186. It is impossible to present in this place an extended history of the family in its early days in France. That has been done with remarkable care and apparent accuracy in the genealogy, which is authority for all said here about the origin and early history of the family. There seems to be no flaw in the following pedigree in the direct male line of the immigrant, Philip Delano, or Delanoy.

(1) Arnulphe de Franchmont. 2. Conrad de Franchmont. 3. Hellin, Marquis de Franchmont, married Agnes, daughter of Othon, Duke of Bavaria. 4. Hellin II de Franchmont, married Agnis de Duras. 5. Jean de Franchmont, married Mahienne de Lannoy. 6. Hugues de Lannoy. 7. Hugues de Lannoy. 8. Guillebert de Lannoy. 9. Baudoin "Le Begue." 10. Baudouin. 11. Philippe. 12. Jean, born about 1311, died May 25, 1360; was made chevalier de l'Ordon d'or in 1330; chamberlain to the emperor Charles V. from 1519 to 1550; governor of Hainaut and captain general of same province of Flanders in 1550; married Jeanne de Ligne de Barbancon, daughter of Louis de Ligne, seigneur de Barbancon and his wife, Marie de Bergues. 13. Gysbert de Lannoy, born at Tourening 1545, of Roman Catholic parents, but became a Protestant and was disinherited by his father. 14. Jean of Leyden, was born 1570, died at Leyden, 1604. He married

the Walloon church (Tornai), January 13, 1506, Marie le Mahieu, of a Brabant family. 15. Philip, the American emigrant, see below.

It is shown that the Delanoy family for all these centuries remained pure Norman and Flemish blood, never intermarrying with the French race. The following lines of descent show some of the royal ancestors of Philip Delano.

(I) Huolf, first Duke of the Normans, a Viking, A. D., 860. 2. William Longsword, Duke of the Normans. 3. Richard, the Fearless. 4. Richard, the Good. 5. Robert I, the Devil. 6. William, the Conqueror, King of England, Duke of Normandy. 7. Henry I, "Beauclerc." 8. Matilda, married Geoffrey Plantagenet. 9. Henry II, King of England, 1154 to 1199. 10. Matilda, married Henry V, Duke of Saxony and Bavaria. 11. Henry VI, married Agnes, daughter of Conrad, son of Frederick I, a descendant of Alfred the Great (849), Cerdic (495) and other ancient English noble and royal personages. 12. Agnes, married Otho, Duke of Bavaria. 13. Agnes, married Hellin de Franchmont. 14. Hellin II. 15. Jean de Franchmont, born about 1300. 16. Hugues de Lannoy, born 1311, died 1349. 17. Guillebert. 18. Baudouin, Le Begul. 19. Baudouin. 20. Phillippe. 21. Jean, died 1560. 22. Gysbert, born 1545. 23. Jean, of Leyden. 24. Phillippe, the emigrant mentioned below.

The line of Philip Delano is traced to Charlemagne and his ancestors to the year A. D., 611, viz.: 1. St. Arnoul, (611). 2. Anegise, A. D., 679. 3. Pepin, Le Gros. 4. Charles Martel, Duke of the Franks, 718. 5. Pepin, "the short" King of France, 758. 6. Emperor Charlemagne, 800. 7. Pepin, King of Italy. 8. Bernard, King of Italy. 9. Pepin II. 10. Pepin, Comte de Vermandois. 11. Beatrix, married Robert, Duke of France. 12. Hugue the Great. 13. Hugue Capet, King of France. 14. Robert the Saint, King of France. 15. Alix de France, married Boudouin, fifth count of

Flanders. 16. Judith, married Guelph, Duke of Bavaria. 17. Henry III. 18. Henry IV. 19. Henry V. 20. Henry VI, where the line connects with the one previously given.

Another pedigree connects Philip Delano with Priam, King of the Franks, in 382, and still another with Guelph, Prince of the Scyrr, A. D., 476. Of course, the royal ancestors of any family are legion in case any connection is established, for the constant intermarriages connect the ruling families of all nations to some extent. The royal and some of the noble family genealogies are available, of course.

(I) Philip Delano, immigrant ancestor, was born in Leyden, Holland, 1602, and baptized there, 1603. His parentage and ancestors are given above. The Delano family went to Leyden to escape persecution in France, where the Catholic party was in power and the Inquisition active. They were French Protestants or Huguenots. Philip grew up under the teachings of the separatists of the established church of England, who fled to Holland in 1608 to abide in Leyden. Thus he became affiliated with the Pilgrims who came over in the "Mayflower," and it is believed that he started in the first company that came to Plymouth in that vessel. He is supposed to have come in the companion ship, the "Speedwell," which sailed from Southampton for America, but had to put into Dartmouth on account of a leak. She sailed again, August 31, after repairs were made, but sprung a leak once more, and returned to Plymouth, England, where the voyage was abandoned and eighteen of the passengers who could not be accommodated on the "Mayflower," including Robert Cushman, remained in England until the "Fortune" sailed next summer. At any rate, Philip Delano came to America on the ship "Fortune" in 1621, then aged nineteen years. In 1624 he had an acre of land granted him at Plymouth, but gave it up as he settled in Duxbury. Winslow is authority for the statement that the name was formerly De La Noye. The records also

give five more spellings: Dillanee, Dillnoe, Dillnow, Dillno and Delanoy. The correct form of the name given by the genealogist is Delano de Lannoy. The arms of the family is: Argent, a chevron between three boars' heads, sable.

Philip was admitted a freeman January 1, 1632-33. His farm at Duxbury, granted October 2, 1637, was north of Stony or Mill brook, below the site of the late tack factory. It was bounded by lands of Morse Bumpas and Alden and comprised forty acres. He was often employed in the early day as surveyor of lands, and frequently served on the grand jury. He was a volunteer in the Pequot war, June 7, 1637. He died at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, about 1681, aged seventy-nine years. The probate court was not established until 1685 and his estate was settled according to the records in the registry of deeds, July 5, 1682. He died intestate, but left a memorandum expressing his wishes and intent, and this noncupative will was allowed July 7, 1682. He married (first) at Duxbury, December 19, 1634, Hester Dewsbury, of Duxbury. He married (second) at Duxbury, 1657, Mary Pontus, widow of James Glass, daughter of William Pontus. Children of first wife: 1. Mary, born 1635; married Jonathan Dunham. 2. Esther, 1638. 3. Philip, Jr., about 1640; married Elizabeth Clark. 4. Thomas, doctor, March 21, 1642; married Mary Alden. 5. John, about 1644. 6. James, died unmarried. 7. Lieutenant Jonathan, mentioned below. 8. Rebecca, about 1651; married John Churchill. Child of the second wife: 9. Samuel, 1659; married Elizabeth Standish.

(II) Lieutenant Jonathan, son of Philip Delano, was born in Duxbury, died in Dartmouth, now Fairhaven, December 23, 1720, aged seventy-three years. He married, February 28, 1678, in Plymouth, Mercy, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Walker) Warren, son of Richard and Elizabeth Warren, of the "Mayflower." She was born February 20, 1658, died at Dartmouth, after 1727.

Lieutenant Jonathan Delano removed to the township of Dartmouth, Bristol county, and was one of the original proprietors of the latter town. His name is among the thirty-six shareholders who received their title from the Indians. His share comprised about eight hundred acres. He was chosen deputy to the general court, June, 1689, and in December of the same year was re-elected. He held many offices besides constable, selectman, etc. December 25, 1689, he was commissioned lieutenant by Governor Hinckley, served in the Indian war of 1675-76, and was with Captain Benjamin Church at Mount Hope, the stronghold of King Philip, August 22, 1676. Children: 1. Daughter, born November 25, died November 28, 1678. 2. Jonathan Jr., January 30, 1680. 3. Jabez, November 8, 1682. 4. Sarah, January 6, 1684, died February 7, 1690. 5. Mary, October 27, 1686. 6. Nathan, October 2, 1688. 7. Bethia, November 29, 1690, died July 19, 1693. 8. Susanna, September 3, 1693. 9. Son, born and died October 22, 1694. 10. Nathaniel, October 29, 1695. 11. Esther, April 4, 1698. 12. Jethro, July 31, 1701. 13. Thomas, May 16, 1704.

(III) Jonathan (2), son of Lieutenant Jonathan (1) Delano, was born January 30, 1680, died in Tolland, Connecticut, May 25, 1752. He married, June 20, 1704, Amy, daughter of Joseph Hatch, of Falmouth, Massachusetts. The Hatch records of Falmouth mention a Joseph Hatch, born 1652, who had a daughter Amy (1704, his father). His father was Jonathan, born in England, in 1626. Jonathan Delano moved from Dartmouth to Tolland, May 1722, as shown by a deed to him of that date. He was town clerk in 1724-30, selectman 1724-35. The records show that he was a man of superior education and most useful citizen. Children: 1. Son, born March 18, 1705, Dartmouth. 2. Daughter, December 16, 1706. 3. Jabez, June 1, 1708. 4. Nathan, March 1, 1711, mentioned below. 5. Amy, August 11, 1713. 6. Jonathan, December 2, 1715. 7. Benjamin,

11. 1718. 8. Sylvanus, May 17, 1720. 9. Elizabeth, May 15, 1722. 10. Susanna, June 23, 1724, Tolland. 11. Thomas, December 24, 1726. 12. Timothy, November 4, 1729. 13. Jethro, October 20, 1732.

(IV) Nathan, son of Jonathan (2) Delano, was born March 1, 1711, in Dartmouth, died in Walpole, New Hampshire, before 1774. He married, September 3, 1731, in Tolland, Ruth —. With his brothers Jonathan, Sylvanus, Thomas, Timothy, and Jethro, he went to the western part of Connecticut, and eastern New York, some settling in Litchfield county, Connecticut, and others in Dutchess county, New York. In 1743 his daughter Ruth was baptized in Litchfield county. The church records show that he lived in Kent, Connecticut; also April 28, 1763, he appears as church clerk in Walpole. His wife Ruth survived him, according to the records of Walpole; "agreement of heirs of Nathan Delano, of Walpole, 1774, widow Ruth." Abisha is here named as eldest son. Children: 1. John, December 3, 1732. 2. Jabez, February 10, 1734. 3. Nathan, January 5, 1739. 4. Ruth, baptized Litchfield county, May 15, 1743. 5. Sarah, married, October 13, 1774, Eli Snow, in Walpole. 6. Olive, married, February 2, 1775, John Snow, in Walpole (Nicholas Snow, of Massachusetts, 1623). 7. Abisha, 1746, mentioned below.

(V) Abisha, son of Nathan Delano, was born in 1746, in Walpole, died August 25, 1802, in Cornwall, Vermont. He married, September 9, 1773, Joanna or Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail Hovey. She married (second) Mr. Munger, of Whiting, Vermont. She was descended from Daniel Hovey, who came to Massachusetts in 1637, was married in 1625, and had six sons. She was born and probably died in Vermont. The first knowledge of Abisha Delano is in Walpole in the settlement of his father's estate. It is supposed that he lived at one time in Dummerstown, Vermont, and that some of his children were

born there. June 28, 1777, he was a private in Colonel Benjamin Bellows' regiment of militia, and went to re-enforce the garrison at Ticonderoga. Children, the first three recorded in Walpole: 1. Nathan, January 10, 1774, mentioned below. 2. Jabez, 1770. 3. Abigail, June 26, 1778. 4. Ichabod, May 8, 1783, Cornwall. 5. Ashbell, February 10, 1784. 6. Olive, 1785. 7. Asa, 1786. 8. James, 1787, Shoreham, Vermont. 9. Clark, 1792. 10. Sarah, May 25, 1793. 11. Nancy, December 15, 1794. 12. Buell, 1796, died 1810.

(VI) Lieutenant Nathan (2), son of Abisha Delano, was born January 10, 1774, in Walpole, died May 9, 1855, at Wadham's Mills, New York. He was a farmer, manufacturer of lumber; moved to Ticonderoga in 1800. He married (first) in Shoreham, Lois, daughter of Joseph and — (Phelps) Robinson. She was born December, 1780, in Coventry, Connecticut, died January 29, 1844, in Wadham's. He married (second), 1851, at Wadham's Mills, Rebecca Lawrence, widow of Francis Laws and Nathan Mason. She was born, 1788, in Hillsborough, New Hampshire, died in Cambridge, August 25, 1872. Nathan Delano was first lieutenant of a company of cavalry, War of 1812, and was at the battle of Plattsburgh, New York. Children, of the first wife: 1. Joseph Robinson, December 24, 1801, Ticonderoga, New York; merchant and manufacturer; postmaster; died aged sixty-five. 2. Benjamin Phelps, mentioned below. 3. Electa, 1806; accidentally killed March 15, 1811. 4. Asa Potter, March 13, 1811; removed to Mexico; farmer and merchant. 5. Thomas, June 12, 1813; farmer, Ticonderoga. 6. James Milton, November 8, 1824; farmer. 7. George, May 20, 1825.

(VII) Benjamin Phelps De Lano,* son of Nathan (2) Delano, was born March 4, 1804, in Ticonderoga, died there, December 11, 1862. He was an extensive land owner, having four large farms amounting to six

*In this generation the original form of the family name, De Lano, is restored.

hundred acres. He married (first), January 19, 1834, in Ticonderoga, Amanda, daughter of Joshua and Mittie (Palmer) Harris. She was born December 11, 1809, in Kingsbury, New York, died July 1, 1871. He married (second), January 1, 1879, Georgiana, daughter of Charles and Lucinda Armstrong. She was born November 12, 1859. Children of first wife: Clayton Harris, born February 8, 1836, mentioned below. 2. Mary Jane, April 16, 1838. 3. Volney Harris, May 26, 1840, died May 31, 1843. 4. Rollin W., December 11, 1842, died aged thirty years; graduate of Middlebury; was an editor at St. Cloud, Minnesota; married Hattie Bacon. 5. Antoinette Louisa, December 14, 1845, died aged twenty-one. 6. Annie Maria, October 15, 1848, died aged thirty years. 7. Arthur Le Roy, August 3, 1852; farmer on homestead. Child of second wife: 8. Hattie Amanda, October 17, 1879.

(VIII) Hon. Clayton Harris De Lano, son of Benjamin Phelps De Lano, was born at Ticonderoga, New York, February 8, 1836. He attended the public schools, the Fort Edward Institute and the Albany Law School. He was admitted to the bar. Instead of following the profession of law, however, he returned to his native town and engaged in farming until 1872, except the year 1864, when he was in a mercantile venture. He removed to the village of Ticonderoga in 1872 and entered partnership with Clark P. Ives in the lumber business. After four years the firm sold the business to the Champlain Manufacturing Company, and Mr. De Lano retained a third interest until its dissolution in 1880. In 1878 he assisted in organizing the Ticonderoga Pulp Company, the original capital of which was thirty thousand dollars, and became its manager and treasurer. Three years later he was elected president and general manager. The business developed and grew rapidly, new factories were added to the pulp plant, a fibre plant was built, and paper and ground wood mills added. The

present capital is seven hundred thousand dollars, and between two hundred and fifty and three hundred hands are employed. The concern is the largest and most prosperous in this line of business in this section. Mr. De Lano is also president of the Mountain Lumber Company of Plattsburgh, the National Chemical Company of New York City, the Essex County Pulp and Paper Company, the Ticonderoga Railway Company and the Mount Hope Cemetery Association. He is a director in the Light and Power Company, and the Ticonderoga Machine Company. He has been president and general manager of the Piscataquis Falls Pulp and Paper Company since July 1, 1897, and of the Penobscot Chemical Fibre Company of Maine. Most of his time is spent of late at the Boston office, 35 Federal street, Boston, and at his Ticonderoga home. Notwithstanding his advanced years, Mr. De Lano maintains an oversight of his large interests, which include some of the most important industrial establishments of Essex county. In politics he is a Republican. For eight years he was supervisor of the town and he was a member of the assembly of New York for two years. He is a member of the Congregational church, and is one of the board of trustees. He is a member of Mount Defiance Lodge, No. 794, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ticonderoga, and of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, January 1, 1867, Annie Maria, born August 20, 1830, daughter of George and Betsey (Barlow) Thompson. Children, born at Ticonderoga: 1. Kate Bessie, March 8, 1868; graduate of Clark College; married, June 29, 1892, Elmer Willis Hyde, of 772 St. Nicholas avenue, New York City; he was born at Swanton, Vermont, March 1, 1863; now secretary of the International Paper Company, New York City; they have no children. 2. Nora Belle, May 15, 1870; educated at Greenfield, Massachusetts. 3. Florence, May 10, 1877; graduate of the State Normal School, Oneonta, New York.

LOCKWOOD The name of Lockwood is of very ancient origin, and is found in Domesday book, England's oldest book of records, that was ordered compiled by William the Conqueror. Burke's "General Armory" gives the Lockwood arms, as derived from the Rev. Richard Lockwood, rector of Dingley, Northampton, England, in 1530, thus: Arms: "Argent a fesse between three martlet sable;" crest: "On the stump of an oak tree, erased proper a martlet sable;" motto: "Tutus in Undus" (Secure against the waves). "Ne Cede" (Break rather than bend). A detailed history of the family in America would show many names of men and women eminent in the professions, the public service, civil and military, and in the world of business.

In the Historical Records in Connecticut it appears that many Lockwoods were in the wars colonial and revolutionary. Forty-two officers of this name were in the revolutionary war, besides many privates in the army and navy. The Tories in and about Norwalk, Greenwich and Fairfield said "They could not endure the notoriously rebellious Lockwood tribe," but after years a grandson and granddaughter healed the breach. These same Lockwoods had been burned out, plundered, and had their harvests destroyed by the British and distressed. The record adds the general assembly reported their taxes abated. They were called the "Fighting Lockwoods."

(1) Robert Lockwood came from England about 1630 and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where his first six children were born and births recorded. He was made a freeman March 9, 1636. About 1636 he removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he died, 1638. He was made a freeman of Connecticut, March 20, 1652, and was appointed sergeant at Fairfield, May, 1657. He sold to Bryan Pendleton all the land granted him by the town, also four acres of remote meadow and one acre of patch meadow, September 29, 1645, to Edward Gar-

field, ancestor of the late President James A. Garfield. He left no will, and his estate was administered upon by his widow Susanna. There being no will, the court decided that the widow shall have one-third of the estate, the ten children the remainder. The inventory showed property to the value of four hundred and sixty-seven pounds. Susanna Lockwood gave evidence in a witch case May 13, 1654, at a court held in New Haven, and stated she was present when Goodwife Knapp was hanged for a witch. She subsequently married Jeffrey Ferris. She was daughter and heir of Richard Cutts, Esq. She died, December 23, 1660, at Greenwich, Connecticut. Children of Robert and Susanna Lockwood: 1. Jonathan, born September 10, 1634, died in Greenwich, Connecticut, aged fifty-four years; he was a prominent citizen; he married Mary, daughter of Jeffrey Ferris, his stepfather. 2. Deborah, October 12, 1636. 3. Joseph, August 6, 1638. 4. Daniel, March 21, 1640. 5. Ephraim, see forward. 6. Gersham, September 6, 1642; he was the principal carpenter and builder in the town of Greenwich, and filled many offices of trust and importance; he married Lady Ann Millington from England, daughter of Lord Millington; she came to America seeking her lover, a British army officer; failing to find him, she became a school teacher, and later the wife of Lieutenant Lockwood. 7. John. 8. Abigail, married John Barlow. 9. Sarah. 10. Mary, married Jonathan Husted.

(11) Ephraim, fourth son of Robert and Susanna (Cutts) Lockwood, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, December 6, 1641. He removed to Connecticut with his father when a youth, and settled in Norwalk. He is on the list of freemen admitted October 13, 1669. He married, June 8, 1665, Mercy Sedgwick, daughter of John Sedgwick, daughter of Matthias Sedgwick of Norwalk. Children, born in Norwalk: 1. John B., March 10, 1666. 2. Daniel, August 13, 1668; married Charity Clements. 3. Sarah, November 3, 1670; married John Platt. 4.

Ephraim (2), May 1, 1673. 5. Eliphalet (deacon), February 27, 1675; married Mary, daughter of John Gold, of Stamford. 6. Joseph, see forward. 7. Lieutenant James, April 2, 1683; married Lidia Smith. Both Eliphalet and James Lockwood were members of the general assembly of Connecticut. 8. Edmund, unmarried. 9. Mary, married Joseph Gainsey. 10. Abigail, married — Cook.

(III) Deacon Joseph, fifth son of Ephraim and Mercy (Sention) Lockwood, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, April 1, 1680, and died there November 23, 1760. He married, August 14, 1707, Mary Wood, of Stamford, Connecticut, who died June 1, 1736. She was daughter of John Wood. Children, born in Norwalk: 1. Ephraim, August 23, 1708; married Thankful Grummon. 2. Joseph, November 23, 1710; married Rebecca Rogers, of Huntington, Long Island. 3. Ruth, July 17, 1714; married David Hoyt. 4. Daniel, December 5, 1716. 5. Mary, March 7, 1719; married Deacon Nathaniel Benedict. 6. Elizabeth, May 23, 1721; married Nathan Hoyt. 7. Sarah, November 28, 1723; died young. 8. Isaac, see forward.

(IV) Isaac, fourth son and youngest child of Deacon Joseph and Mary (Wood) Lockwood, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, December 24, 1726. He served in the revolutionary army. He was a Mason and worshipful master in Stamford, Connecticut. He married, January 10, 1755, Ruth Whitney, of Norwalk, born January 3, 1736-37. Her house in Norwalk was burned by the British troops while General Tyron sat on the hill and saw it burn. She was a strong-minded, go-ahead woman. She died August 18, 1828, aged ninety-one years, seven months, three days. Her grave-stone may be seen at New Milford, Connecticut. Children: 1. Hezekiah, born November 15, 1755, died July, 1816; he settled in Westchester county, New York, and married Catherine Seymour. 2. Mary, July 24, 1757. 3. Ruth, April 4, 1759. 4. Isaac,

December 22, 1761; married Ann Nichols. 5. Jeremiah, see forward. 6. Josiah, May 18, 1766; married (first) Molly Dickin-son; (second) Abigail Wilkinson. 7. Samuel, January 24, 1769; married Sarah J. Canfield. 8. Sarah, January 22, 1772. 9. David; married Eunice Baldwin.

(V) Jeremiah, third son of Isaac and Ruth (Whitney) Lockwood, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, March 23, 1764. About 1810 he removed to northern New York, settling at Schroon Lake, Essex county, where he followed farming and his trade of wagon maker. He built the tavern at Schroon Lake that in the old stage coach days was one of the regular stations, and a scene of great activity as the coaches arrived and departed. He died there, September 25, 1857, aged ninety-three years. He married, January 19, 1786, Mehetable, born August 11, 1769, daughter of Iahakel Clark. Children: 1. Leander J., born July 30, 1787, died at Burlington, Iowa, April 25, 1845. 2. Clark L., see forward. 3. Abel, May 1, 1795 (major), died at Chestertown, April 19, 1869. 4. Jeremiah, May 17, 1797, died at Chestertown, April 19, 1869. 5. Harriet, November 29, 1799, died at Schroon, New York, January 2, 1810. The father of these children died at Schroon, September 23, 1857, and his wife died there August, 1838. Leander J. and Abel served at battle of Plattsburgh.

(VI) Clark L., son of Jeremiah and Mehetable (Clark) Lockwood, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, August 29, 1792, died at Schroon Lake, Essex county, New York, August 2, 1814. He settled at Schroon Lake before his father, who followed him a few years later. He married Sarah Toms, and had one child, Linus C. His widow married (second) Judge Wolcott Tyrrell, judge of Essex county court, and had Hiram and Lucina.

(VII) Linus C., only son and child of Clark L. and Sarah (Toms) Lockwood, was born at Schroon Lake, Essex county, New York, November 11, 1813, died there, Janu-

ary 11, 1895. He was a wagon maker and a farmer. He married, March 11, 1838, Harriet Rawson, born at Schroon Lake, May 27, 1813, died there August 6, 1895, daughter of Clark and Laura (Pond) Rawson. Her father settled at Schroon Lake in 1797. Children: 1. Rosalia A., born April 8, 1840; married William Fullen, and lived on the old Lockwood homestead at Schroon Lake; she died April 16, 1899. 2. Edward L., see forward.

(VIII) Edward L., only son of Linus C. and Harriet (Rawson) Lockwood, was born at Schroon Lake, New York, October 6, 1850. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the wagonmaker's trade with his father, and has followed it all his life in connection with farming. He is still in active business at Schroon Lake. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served as overseer of the poor, and in various town offices. He married, February 19, 1871, Betsey Wilcox, born at Schroon Lake, August 4, 1848, daughter of Orlando and Olive (Wiswell) Wilcox. Children: 1. Roy, see forward. 2. Harriet, born November 3, 1877, died March 13, 1883. 3. Clayton, born July 4, 1879; is a farmer, and lives at home. 4. Olive, August 3, 1882; married Wesley Hodskins, of Chestertown, New York, December 9, 1909. 5. Edward Lee, November 20, 1886; is a stenographer and law student at Ticonderoga, New York.

(IX) Roy, eldest son of Edward L. and Betsey (Wilcox) Lockwood, was born in The Old Lockwood Tavern, at Schroon Lake, New York, July 8, 1874. He was educated in the public schools, and at Sherman Collegiate Institute, Moriah, New York. He decided on the profession of law, and studied in the office of Hand, Kellogg & Hale, Elizabethtown, New York, until 1893. In that year he removed to Larimore, North Dakota, where he entered the law office of his uncle, O. A. Wilcox. In 1895 he was admitted to the bar of North Dakota. He remained in that state in the practice of law until 1898, when he returned

east and was admitted to the New York bar in 1899. He opened a law office in Schroon Lake, and remained there in practice until 1901, when he located permanently in Ticonderoga, New York, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession. For one year he had as a partner Robert Dornburgh, under the firm name of Dornburgh & Lockwood, of Ticonderoga; otherwise he has been alone in practice. Politically he is a Democrat. He is unmarried.

William C. Coats was born in COATS Devonshire, England, in 1828, and comes of an ancient English family of this name. He had a common school education in his native place, and when a boy went to sea. For many years he was a mariner and went to all parts of the world. In 1859 he came to New York City, and after a short time located at Fulton, Oswego county, New York, where he has made his home and followed farming for an occupation since 1860. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Baptist. He enlisted and served three years in the civil war in Company F or I, Eleventh New York Cavalry. He took part in a number of important engagements, and was active in the work of clearing the country of raiders and bushwhackers that infested most of the southern states. He married, in 1847, Elizabeth Inchdon, born in Devonshire, England, in 1829, died in Fulton, New York, in 1904. Children: Son died in infancy; William Henry, mentioned below.

(II) William Henry, son of William C. Coats, was born in Devonshire, England, January 24, 1851. He came to America with his parents when he was a child. He had some instruction under a private tutor in England, and attended the village seminary in Fulton, New York. He began teaching school when a young man, at first in the district schools in the vicinity of his father's home, afterward in Oswego county, and for eight years he was superintendent

of schools at Fulton, New York, and for another eight years principal of the high school at Elizabethtown, Essex county, New York. He was then in business at Plattsburgh, New York, for ten years. He came to Saranac Lake in 1907 as teacher of classics and languages in the high school, and is at the present time filling this position. He was a prominent candidate for principal of the State Normal School at Plattsburgh, and was offered and declined the chair of mathematics in that institution. He is a Republican in politics. He married, in 1870, Emma M. Guernsey, born January 4, 1852, in Broome county, New York, near the town of Lysle, a daughter of John L. and —(Nichols) Guernsey. Her father was of English and her mother of Dutch ancestry. Children: Herbert Philip, mentioned below, William Henry, Lucy E.

(III) Hon. Herbert Philip Coats, son of William Henry Coats, was born in Fulton, New York, September 1, 1872. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Elizabethtown high school, of which his father was principal. He began the study of law in the office of Shedden & Booth, and continued in the offices of Weed, Smith & Conway, of Plattsburgh, and at the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1894, and was honored with the position of class orator at commencement. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and opened an office at Saranac Lake. Since then he has been in general practice in this town, and has taken a prominent position at the bar of the county. He is an active Republican and has served as attorney for the village of Saranac Lake continuously for fifteen years. He has for years taken an active part in nominating conventions of his party, and given to its candidates his hearty support. He was elected state senator in November, 1909, and was appointed to important committees in the present session of the legislature. In 1910 he was unanimously nominated to succeed himself as senator, the nomination being

equivalent to an election. He was one of the organizers of the Adirondack National Bank. He was instrumental in securing the location of the Ray Brook Tuberculosis Institution of New York State in this vicinity. He is a member of White Face Mountain Lodge, No. 789, Free Masons, and of Waneta Chapter, No. 291, Royal Arch Masons, of Saranac Lake, and was one of the founders of the latter; and is a member of Franklin Commandery, Knights Templar, of Malone, New York, and of Karnak Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montreal, Canada. He married September 11, 1895, Bertha E. Roberts, of Plattsburgh. They have one son, Herbert Philip, Jr., born December 19, 1896.

Sergeant Ephraim Wheeler or, immigrant ancestor, and brother of Thomas

Wheeler, Sr., of Fairfield, came from England in the company of the Rev. John Jones to Concord, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman, March 13, 1639. In 1641, he came to Fairfield, also with Mr. Jones' company, and with a wife and possibly two children. He became a large landholder and leading citizen. In his will, dated September 22, 1669, he mentioned his wife Ann, and sons Samuel, Timothy, Ephraim and Isaac, daughters Mary, Ruth, Rebecca, Judith and Abigail. To the first three sons he gave all his "lands and hearings"; to Isaac, Mary and Ruth, they having already had their shares, ten pounds each, to Hannah, fifteen pounds, to Rebecca, Judith and Abigail, each thirty pounds, and to his wife Ann all his other estate. The inventory was taken October 28, 1670, and amounted to one thousand and twenty-six pounds, eighteen shillings, six pence. In 1681 his wife died, and he owned seven hundred and six acres of land. Children: 1. Isaac, born 1638, died young. 2. Isaac, December 13, 1642, mentioned below. 3. Mary. 4. Ruth. 5. Hannah. 6. Rebecca. 7. Judith. 8. Abigail, died February 7, 1712. 9. Samuel, died

twenty-one in 1669. 10. Timothy, 1660. 11. Ephraim, not twenty-one in 1669.

(II) Deacon Isaac, son of Ephraim Wheeler, was born December 13, 1642, in Concord. February 12, 1673, he received from the town of Fairfield a building lot and pasture lot, laid out on the west side of what is now Park avenue and the vicinity of State street, where he made his home. He received from his father and mother a large quantity of land, and was a well-to-do farmer. He was one of the first nine members of the Stratfield Congregational church. His will was proved April 11, 1712. The name of his wife is unknown. Children: 1. Isaac, 2. Samuel, mentioned below. 3. Sarah, married John Odell. 4. Rebekah, married Benjamin Sherman. 5. Mary, married Henry Jackson. 6. Experience, married Samuel Sherwood. 7. Mercy, married Captain David Sherman.

(III) Sergeant Samuel, son of Deacon Isaac Wheeler, married Hannah, daughter of Sergeant John Wheeler, of Black Rock. The inventory of his estate was taken March 8, 1707-08. Children: 1. Samuel, born 1700, mentioned below. 2. Hannah, 1702; married (first) Dr. John Wheeler; married (second) Robert Chauncey. 3. Maria, baptized July 24, 1708; married John Fairchild.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Sergeant Samuel (1) Wheeler, was born in 1700, and settled in Weston, Connecticut.

(VI) Dimond, grandson of Samuel (2) Wheeler, was born April 20, 1762, in Weston, Fairfield county, Connecticut. (Family records—the town record is lost.) In 1790, according to the first federal census, he was head of a family consisting of himself, a son under sixteen and two females. Other descendants of Samuel Wheeler in that town, heads of family in 1790, were Ezra, Elnathan, John, Gideon, Eliphalet, Calvin, Jabez and Nathan. He went from Connecticut to Prescott, Canada, and afterward to Ogdensburg, New York, where he conducted a hotel. His last days were spent

in Canton, New York, with a daughter, at whose home he died. He married (first) —; (second) Amy Plumb, born August 22, 1782, died January 4, 1875. Child of first wife: Isaac, settled at Monroe, formerly Stratfield, Connecticut; children of second wife: Silvia, Pauline, Eliza, Martha, Maria, Charles, mentioned below.

(VII) Charles, son of Dimond Wheeler, was born at Ogdensburg, New York, March 22, 1812, died at Ticonderoga, New York, March 22, 1886. He was a shoemaker by trade, and lived at Canton, New York. In addition to making shoes he owned a shoe store there for several years. He was for a number of years keeper in the state's prisons at Dannemora, Sing Sing and Auburn. He was an officer at Auburn for five years. He came to Ticonderoga, New York, in 1857, as agent of Edward Ellis, an Englishman, who owned some fifteen thousand acres of land in this section. His appointment to this important position was due to George Parish, of Ogdensburg. In 1863 Mr. Wheeler bought the property of Mr. Ellis. This estate included all the valuable water power privileges of this section and the graphite mines. He was an active, enterprising and successful man of affairs and was in business until shortly before his death. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion an Episcopalian. He married, in 1841, Mercy, born at Plainfield, New Hampshire, August 18, 1823, now living at Ticonderoga, a daughter of Thomas S. and Elizabeth (Chapman) Stevens. Children: 1. Stephen L., deceased. 2. Charles T., born September 7, 1844, mentioned below. 3. Evelyn, married (first) Dr. W. P. Ganuaon; (second) Thomas E. Bailey, deceased.

(VIII) Charles T., son of Charles Wheeler, was born at Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York, September 7, 1844. He attended the common schools, but was largely educated through his own study and reading, especially in mathematics in which he had something of a gift. As a boy

he was clerk in a dry goods store in Canton. He was fourteen years old when he came to Ticonderoga with his father, and he has lived there ever since. He was engaged for many years in the lumber business in New Hampshire and with George C. Weed, of Ticonderoga. He is now retired from active business. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has been highway commissioner of the town. He married (first) in 1861, Jennie E., born at Ticonderoga in 1845, died January 31, 1906, daughter of George C. and Jane (Smith) Weed, granddaughter of Joseph Weed, who was born in Milton, Saratoga county, in 1792, died at Ticonderoga, March 1, 1860. He married (second) in 1908, Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds, a widow. Children: 1. George W., mentioned below. 2. Herbert, vice-president and manager of the W. J. Smith Lumber Company; son, Stephen. 3. Anna J., a trained nurse, New York City. 4. Charles A., lives in Ticonderoga. 5. Frank A., died in infancy.

(IX) George Weed, son of Charles T. Wheeler, was born in Ticonderoga, September 25, 1865. He received a common school education. For twenty-five years he has been in the employ of the International Paper Company and its predecessors in the pulp mill as a paper finisher and takes rank among the most skillful artisans of that concern. He has a farm at Lake George and owns considerable real estate in Ticonderoga, and is now occupied in the care and improvement of this property. He is an Episcopalian in religion and vestryman of the church at Ticonderoga. He married, October 22, 1888, Katherine, born at North Argyle, Washington county, New York, daughter of George H. Young, who was a soldier in the civil war, and of Katherine (Humphrey) Young. Children: 1. May Katherine, born November, 1888, died April 7, 1900. 2. Marion, 1895, died May 1, 1897.

(IX) Herbert Wheeler, son of Charles T. Wheeler, was born in Ticonderoga, New

York, April 9, 1867. He was educated in the schools of his native town and at the Troy Conference Academy at Poughkeepsie, Vermont, also at Troy Business College. For six years he worked for his grandfather, George C. Weed, in the lumber business, and was employed in the hardware store of William Hooper in Ticonderoga from 1885 to 1902. In the latter year the W. J. Smith Lumber Company was incorporated in Ticonderoga and Mr. Wheeler was made vice-president and manager and has since devoted his time to the interests of the company. In addition to this he has farming and real estate interests. He makes a specialty of Holstein cows and is laying the foundation for a pure bred herd. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Ethan Allen Lodge, No. 630, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Ticonderoga, and is also a member of the local grange. He married, in 1893, Kate L., daughter of John and Ellen Roach Haveron, born in Montreal, Canada. Child: Stephen Herbert, born April 3, 1900, in Ticonderoga.

George Wheeler was an early settler of Concord, Massachusetts. He came probably in 1635, and was there in 1638. His name appears often on early petitions to the general court for various purposes and on the town records down to the time of his death. He was a selectman in 1660 and held many other offices of trust and honor, and served on many committees. He owned land in every part of the town: Brook Meadow, Fairhaven Meadow, Cranfield, by Wallen, Goose and Fire ponds, on White Pine road, on the Sudbury line, etc. He died between 1685 and 1687, his will being dated January, 1685, and offered for probate, June 2, 1687. He married Katherine —, who died at Concord, January 2, 1684-85. They had eight children, five of whom were not recorded as were probably born in England: 1. Thomas, married October 12, 1657, Hannah Harr-

2. Elizabeth, married, October 1, 1650. Francis Fletcher. 3. William, married, October 30, 1650. Hannah Buss. 4. Ruth, married, October 29, 1663. Samuel Hartwell. 5. Hannah, named in will as daughter of Hannah Fletcher. 6. Sarah, born March 30, 1640, at Concord. 7. John, March 19, 1642-43, mentioned below. 8. Mary, September 6, 1645.

(II) Sergeant John, son of George Wheeler, was born at Concord, March 19, 1642-43, died there September 27, 1713. He married, March 28, 1663-64, Sarah Lakin or Larkin, who died at Concord, August 12, 1725. He was constable in 1684 (when Robert Blood was fined ten pounds for assaulting him, and admitted a freeman in 1690). His house lot was south of the mill pond, between the corner of Main street and the almshouse, and adjoined Robert Merriam's, now the site of the Unitarian Meeting House and Joseph Wheeler's house, now owned by Nathan B. Stow. Children, born at Concord: 1. John, February 6, 1663-64, mentioned below. 2. Samuel, July 6, 1664. 3. Sarah, December 12, 1666. 4. Edward, July 17, 1669. 5. Joanna, December 21, 1670. 6. Mary, September 15, 1673. 7. Lydia, October 27, 1675. 8. Esther, December 1, 1678. 9. Joseph, January 27, 1679-80. 10. Ebenezer, June 3, 1682. 11. Thankful, twin of Ebenezer. 12. Sarah, November 11, 1686. 13. Abigail, December 29, 1686.

(III) John (21), son of Sergeant John (II) Wheeler, was born at Concord, February 6, 1663-64. He married there, March 8, 1711, Dorothy Hosmer. Children, born at Concord: 1. John, September 21, 1713, mentioned below. 2. Dorothy, February 19, 1716, died March 27, 1746. 3. Josiah, March 29, 1718. 4. Dorothy, January 11, 1720-21.

(IV) John (31), son of John (21) Wheeler, was born at Concord, September 21, 1713. He married Deborah. — He settled at Templeton, and all his children appear to have lived there. He died there in

1772. Children, born at Concord: 1. Benjamin, April 7, 1740, died at Templeton, 1770, aged seventy-nine years. May have been wife of Jonathan Wheeler. 2. Lois, August 17, 1741, married, 1772, at Templeton, Samuel Taylor. 3. John, August 26, 1743; lived at Templeton. 4. Eunice, June 25, 1745, died August 7, 1748. 5. Lucet, June 8, 1746, married at Templeton, Israhel Cook. 6. Thomas, April 25, 1748, mentioned below. 7. Sarah, October 16, 1751.

(V) Thomas, son of John (31) Wheeler, was born at Concord, April 28, 1748. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Joel Fletcher's company of minute men, Colonel Ephraim Doolittle's regiment, from the Lexington alarm till late in the year 1775. The martial commission dated December 22, 1771. Mary Childs, of Westminster, Massachusetts. He married (second) May 27, 1783, Lucy Hagan, children, born at Templeton: 1. Polly, September 17, 1772. 2. Abel, December 31, 1774. 3. Ruth, baptized April 2, 1778. 4. Edmund, born August 31, 1779. 5. Nathan, died at Fall River, aged twenty-two years, November, 1804. 6. George Washington, born May 26, 1784. 7. Lucetta, baptized July, 1768.

(VI) Abel, son of Thomas Wheeler, was born December 31, 1774, at Templeton, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He married, in 1798, Thankful Osgood. They moved to Waterville, Maine, in 1798. They had one son, Francis Osgood, married, Lowell.

(VII) Francis Osgood, son of Abel Wheeler, was born in Templeton, September 15, 1798. He was very young when his parents removed to Waterville. He was brought up in Waterville and educated in the public schools. He followed the trade of a millwright. He married Ruth Munton, born 1809, died 1879. He had 11 children, born at Waterville: 1. Abel C. L., married Melville Munton, and has four children: Howard, Mabel, Harry and Adelaide; lives in Providence, Rhode Island. 2.

Sarah, deceased, married Henry Blaisdell, of Augusta, Maine, one child, Cora, married Edgar S. Turner, one child, Erldon. 3. William H., mentioned below.

(VIII) William H., son of Erastus Osgood Wheeler, was born at Waterville, Maine, September 16, 1842, and is now living at Oakland, Maine. He was educated in the public schools and at Kent's Hill Seminary, Maine. He learned the carpenter's trade and in 1882 engaged in the business of undertaker and furniture dealer at Oakland, and has continued in that line of business to the present time. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Universalist. He is a member of the Blue Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Oakland, of the Royal Arch Chapter, and of St. Omer Commandery, Knights Templar, of Waterville. He married, in 1865, Eliza, born in 1845, daughter of Alfred and Eliza (Crowell) Winslow. Children, born at Oakland: 1. Alfred Winslow, mentioned below. 2. Dean E., born 1883; educated in Oakland public schools, graduating from the high school; now associated with his father in the furniture and undertaking business at Oakland under the firm name of W. H. Wheeler & Son.

(IX) Alfred Winslow, son of William H. Wheeler, was born at Oakland, April 8, 1874, and was educated there in the public schools, taking a preparatory course at Westbrook Seminary, and later entered Tufts College. He entered the Medical School of Columbia University and received the degree of M. D. in 1902. He was appointed interne at the State Hospital at Ogdensburg and remained there a year. In 1903 he located in Norfolk, New York, and has devoted himself since then to the practice of his profession in that town. In politics he is a Republican and he has served the town as a school trustee and as health officer. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He married, in April, 1905, Frances, born October, 22,

1878, daughter of Edward P. and Mary (Sweeney) Lewis, of Danmemora, New York. They had one child, Helen W., born April 13, 1904, died in infancy.

Jonathan Westbrook, immigrant ancestor, was an officer in the army of the protector, Oliver Cromwell, and on the restoration of Charles II in 1660 he came to this country. He was one of the early settlers of Rochester, Ulster county, New York, and is the ancestor of the Westbrook or Westbrook family at Kingston and vicinity. He probably married a Dutch wife, for the names of his children were Dutch, and his descendants continued for generations to attend the Dutch churches, speaking the language and using the Dutch baptismal names. Many of them were baptized in the Dutch church at Mackackemeck (Deer Park), near Kingston. Jonathan may have had Dutch ancestry, but it is likely that he sought a Dutch rather than an English settlement for fear of the avenging hand of King Charles. He took the oath of allegiance to the king with the other settlers in 1689. Children: 1. Derck, mentioned below. 2. Johannis, married Magdalena Jansen (Lena Dekker). (His will with names of children is filed in Ulster county records.)

(II) Derck, son of Jonathan Westbrook, born about 1675 or 1680, lived in Ulster county, New York. The records reveal very little about him.

(III) Jonathan (2), son of Derck Westbrook, was born about 1700-10. He married, July 24, 1748, Jannatje, daughter of Frederick Vandemark and Geertje Task. Children, born at Rochester, Ulster county: 1. Annatje. 2. Derck, had two sons under sixteen and four females in his family in 1790; married Gertrude Brodhead, daughter of Wessel. 3. Jonathan, had two sons under sixteen and two females in his family in 1790; married Sarah Day; children: 1. Jonathan, Frederick, Jacob and Derck. 4. Frederick, mentioned below.

(IV) Frederick, son of Jonathan (2) Westbrook, was born at Rochester, Ulster county. In 1790 he and brothers Derck and Jonathan were the heads of families in Rochester. Frederick had a son under sixteen and a female (wife) in his family, according to the first federal census. Frederick and Derck were executors of the estate of Petrus Schoonmaker, doubtless a relative, under his will dated at Rochester, May 1, 1788.

(V) General Frederick (2), son of Jonathan (2) Westbrook, was born about 1760. He was a prominent citizen in public affairs and the militia. In the war of 1812 he formed a brigade of five hundred men from Ulster county and marched to the defense of New York in 1814. He married Sarah Depuy. He was one of the appraisers of the estate of Petrus Edmundus Schoonmaker, late of Rochester, Ulster, 1788. He had one son, Cornelius D., mentioned below.

(V) Rev. Cornelius D. Westbrook, D. D., son of General Frederick Westbrook, was a clergyman, having pastorates at Peekskill and Kingston. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of Isaac Van Wyck, of Fishkill, New York. He married (second) Sarah, daughter of Tjerk Beekman. He had four children by each marriage; those by the second marriage were: Beekman, Meodric, Charles and Cornelius.

(VI) Charles Ruggles, son of Rev. Dr. Cornelius D. Westbrook, was born at Kingston. He was a prominent lawyer practicing in the city of New York. He married Sarah, daughter of Isaac Seymour, of New York, first president of the Bank of North America, vestryman of Trinity Church. Children: Charles S., James; Mary B., wife of Charles Churchill, of Oswego, New York; Philip, deceased; Edward S., a resident of Omaha, Nebraska.

(VII) Charles Seymour, son of Charles Ruggles Westbrook, was born in the "Little House" in Kingston, February 15, 1797. He was educated in the public schools

of Ogdensburg and at Hellmuth College, London, Ontario. He engaged in the business of iron mining at Rosse, New York, when a young man, and has followed it ever since. In 1830 he made large investments at San Vicente, Mexico, and conducted the mines in person until 1900 when he sold them to a New York concern, who are continuing the development. Mr. Westbrook filling the position of general manager. He continues to reside near the mines in Mexico. In 1889 he established the St. Lawrence Wholesale Grocery Company at Ogdensburg, and has been president of the corporation from the first. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Masons, Knights Templar and of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Ogdensburg. He married, October 20, 1881, Harriet Egert, born September 15, 1830, daughter of Amos Snyder Egert (see Egert II). She and the family reside at the homestead in Ogdensburg. She was born in Gouverneur, New York, and educated in the public schools of that town, at Prescott, Ontario; Montreal, Toronto, Canada; and New York City. Children: 1. Julie Egert, married Richard S. Lord, who was for a time of New York. 2. Gertrude Ruggles. 3. Lois Seymour, wife of Dr. Walter Allen Bell. 4. William Egert, graduate of the Hotchkiss School, and of Hobart College. 5. Charles Ruggles, graduate of Dr. McKenzie's School at Dobbs Ferry.

(The Egert Line)

Martin Egert, founder of this family, was an early settler in Pennsylvania. The only man of the name in that state, according to the first federal census of 1790, was Charles Eghart, of Bucks county. He had one son over sixteen, one under that age and three females in his family.

(I) Jacob Egert, doubtless son of Charles Egert or Eghart, of the Pennsylvania family, located at Trenton Falls, New York, and followed farming there dur-

ing his active life. He married Sarah Delafield. Children: Charles, Amos S., mentioned below, Mary, Sarah, Hannah.

(II) Amos Snyder, son of Jacob Egert, was born at Trenton, New York, October 2, 1826, died in Ogdensburg, New York, in 1888. He was educated in the district schools, and at the age of fourteen began his career in business as clerk in the employ of his uncle, a general merchant, in partnership with James G. Averill in Ogdensburg. He had an excellent training and acquired a thorough knowledge of the business, and in the course of time was admitted to partnership. He moved to Gouverneur and had charge of the business of the firm at that place for many years. Afterwards he formed a limited partnership with J. P. Wiser and conducted a distillery in Prescott, Ontario, living there for a time. He returned to Ogdensburg and purchased the grain and feed business of Mr. James S. Bean and conducted it with marked success. Two years before he died he retired and spent much of his time in travel abroad. He was one of the most substantial and influential men of his day, highly respected for his integrity and ability. He declined many places of trust and honor, having no inclination for public life. In politics he was a Democrat, but inclined to conservatism and independence in political action. His influence in party affairs, however, was strong and wholesome. Of even temper, sound judgment, earnest and sympathetic, he made many friends in all walks of life. He was a prominent member of the St. John's Episcopal church of Ogdensburg. He married, in 1852, Lois A. Rhodes, of Gouverneur, New York, born 1832, died in February, 1898, daughter of John Rhodes. Children: 1. William, died at the age of thirty, cashier of the Ogdensburg Bank, administrator of the Bean estate, city treasurer, vestryman of the Episcopal church and a citizen of great usefulness, prominence and promise; married Elizabeth Atherton; children: Ethel Atherton and Hannah. 2.

Harriet Electa (twin), born September 12, 1856; married, October 20, 1881, Charles Seymour Westbrook (see Westbrook VII).

William Fulton*, of Kilkenny, Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, died in 1638. His

widow Elizabeth was buried July 31, 1674 (List. Cath. Reg.). They lived at Diviagh, Kilkenny. Children: 1. John, of Lisburn, born 1623, mentioned below. 2. Richard, of Lisburn, born 1624, buried September 26, 1711; married (first) Dorotea —, buried May 30, 1662; (second) Mary —, buried August 21, 1712; children: Matthew, Richard, William, Isabel, Dorothy, Thomas, George. 3. James. 4. Thomas, born before 1638, and had son William, of Cork, Ireland. 5. William, born before 1638; father of William of Kilkenny; died 1771, believed to be ancestor of Robert Fulton, the steamboat inventor, whose father Robert settled in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

(II) John, of Lisburn, son of William Fulton, was born about 1623. In 1678 he held the lease of Belsize. He married (first) in 1649; married (second) Margaret Homer, of Lisburn; (third) December 13, 1676, Sarah Coslet, of Diviagh. Children: 1. Paul. 2. Janet. 3. John, of Denaghy, born about 1653, married (first) Margaret English, December 18, 1667, of Blaris; (second) Margaret Carnac in 1669; children: Elizabeth, Mary Ann, James, Carnac, John, Mary, Margaret and John. 4. Robert, had sons James and Thomas. 5. Hugh, born 1659, mentioned below. 6. Ann. 7. Thomas, of Blaris, born 1663; married, December 15, 1687, Ann Meredith, of Blaris; was Presbyterian minister of Lisburn in 1693.

(III) Hugh, son of John Fulton, was born about 1659; lived at Denaghy; married, February 20, 1681, Elinor Johns.

*The generations in Ireland were taken from the chart compiled by Sir John Dineley, S. J. C. J. P. of London, England.

Denaghy. Children: 1. William, baptized 1683, had son John, baptized 1709 at Divlaghy. 2. Robert, mentioned below. 3. Jane, baptized 1686. 4. James, baptized 1690. 5. John, baptized 1692. 6. Thomas, baptized 1694.

(IV) Robert, son of Hugh Fulton, was baptized in 1685. We find a Robert Fulton in Boston among the early Scotch-Irish settlers. His age, the names of his children and all other evidence obtainable, point to him as the Robert, baptized 1685. The fragmentary records of Boston make absolute proof impossible. Doubtless others of this family settled in Chester and Lancaster counties, Pennsylvania. The name indicates relationship. Robert was called a laborer in two deeds, the only records found of him. His wife was Elizabeth. He bought of Arthur Savage and wife Rachel, as administrators of the estate of Mary Clough, daughter of James Clough, late leather dresser of Boston, house and land on Orange street, then occupied by Daniel McKain and Elizabeth Wheeler, December 31, 1751, for one hundred and eighty-six pounds, thirteen shillings, four pence (Book 80, p. 168). He sold half this place back to Savage, March 13, 1784, for ninety-five pounds (Book 84, p. 102). He sold more of this land to Joseph Greenleaf, distiller, March 19, 1754, bounded on land of Mary Clough, deceased. We find no record of death or probate of Robert Fulton. His children (probably): 1. John, about 1710; married by the Presbyterian minister at Boston, August 2, 1732, to Ann Wyer; left land on Essex street, Boston, to son Robert and heirs of his son John, viz: Sarah and John A. Fulton; widow Ann administered the estate under appointment dated August 15, 1760; her dower was set off June 18, 1762 (south half of the Essex street house); son Robert was appointed administrator de bonis non February 19, 1793; Robert, the distiller, who was certainly son of this John, was a soldier in the revolution; died in Boston, 1808, leaving no sons; married first

August 3, 1769; (second) December 27, 1783, Polly Orall, at Boston. 2. Robert, mentioned below. 3. Samuel, married Elizabeth ——— and had one son John, born at Boston, February 16, 1737; Samuel was a cooper by trade; died in 1764 in Boston; widow Mary, administratrix, had quietus from the court February 3, 1764. John settled in Medford, Massachusetts; was a soldier in the revolution; died February 9 or 10, aged "fifty-five"; married at Boston, July 25, 1762, Sarah Bradley, who was living at Medford, according to the census of 1790, with one son and six females in her family; was buried November 13, 1835, at Medford; aged ninety-five years; had four daughters married at Medford and another who died there; another son of Samuel of the same name married at Boston (intention July 3, 1760), Mary Cornet.

(V) Robert Fulton, believed to be son of Robert Fulton, of Boston, and brother of John and Samuel, was born about 1715-20, probably in the north of Ireland. He probably came from the north of Ireland with his father and brothers about 1735 and landed in Boston. He came to the Scotch-Irish settlement of Colerain about 1742. Colerain was a Boston grant bought by Joseph Heath, of Roxbury, Joshua Winslow, of Boston, and Hezekiah Ward, of Southborough and Grafton, Massachusetts, and known first as Boston, No. 2. The name Colerain was used in the town records as early as 1744. The town was organized in 1738 in a way, elected regular officers and kept records after January, 1741-42, but was not incorporated by the general court until 1761. The first record of Fulton at Colerain was the birth of his daughter Sarah, September 21, 1743. He was elected a hayward or howard, February 11, 1746-47; hog constable or reeve, February 25, 1749; surveyor February 16, 1753; fenceviewer February 14, 1755, and March 1, 1756. He was on a committee to audit the accounts of the town; collector in 1757 and other years; was highway surveyor 1759 and fenceviewer

er, 1760; surveyor 1763; constable 1705; surveyor 1707; fenceviewer 1708; selectman 1766-69; constable 1770-72-73. His first land was bought September 22, 1748, of the proprietors, Joseph Heath, Joshua Winslow and Hezekiah Ward, lot 54 in the first division, one hundred acres, one-sixtieth part of six thousand acres set off to settlers in the north part of the township. The conditions of the sale were that a settlement should be made on it before September 23 next—a year—and a dwelling house built, eighteen feet square and seven feet stud at least, and five acres fenced in and broken up for ploughing, or cleared and stocked with English grass. He bought also November 21, 1748, another lot in the first division, second range, lot 36, for five pounds of Joseph Heath, Winslow and Ward. He bought a third lot of the proprietors, November 2, 1748, fifty acres, on the North river, adjoining his other land, including a four-rod way on the west side and a three-rod way on the west side measured by Gershom Keyes to Hannah Ketley, May 4, 1741; also the right of one hundred acres of the second division in six thousand acres to sixty settlers. He sold lot 54 in the third range, fifty acres, August 27, 1750, to John Katley or Ketley, of Boston, for twenty pounds; also one hundred acres in common, one-sixtieth part of the six thousand acres. Robert signed this and other deeds with his mark, but he signed other deeds without mark and served in town offices that prove he was a man of some education. Katley deeded one hundred acres of the second division to Fulton, lot 50, November 27, 1751. Fulton sold ten acres of lot 35, second range, fifty acres of his land, of Mary Henry and others, May 8, 1751. He also bought lot 4, second range, fifty acres, of John Wall, of Colerain. He bought fifty acres of first division land of John Mills, January 5, 1761. He sold fifty acres of lot 18, second division, to John Wall, in March 20, 1771. This deed was witnessed by Thomas Bell, Sr., and

Thomas Bell, Jr., but not acknowledged. In the inferior court of common pleas, September 1, 1793, Thomas Bell, Jr., testified to the signing, sealing and delivery of the deed. Robert Fulton deeded a hundred acres of second division land to his son James, adjoining land of John Fulton and others, June 4, 1772. Robert bought of Oakes Angier, of Newton, Massachusetts, all his estate in Bernardston Gore (north of Colerain) two lots and a whole right. In this deed he was called of Bernardston. He lived at the extreme north of Colerain and was claimed by both towns. Robert deeded lot 16, second division, to his son William, and this deed also lacked acknowledgment and was proved like the other deed in court, November, 1780. Robert also deeded fifty acres of lot 36, second division of Colerain, March 29, 1776, to his son, William Fulton. On the same day he deeded five acres of lot 39 to his son Moses and fifty acres of lot 36, second range, and ten acres of lot 35 to his son William. He died before June 14, 1780, leaving a will, but the document is not on record at Northampton, where it should have been proved, nor anywhere else, so far as can be learned. John, Robert and James were his executors, and they conveyed by deed as executors to John Merriam, of Colerain, the west side of lot 44, second division, June 14, 1780. The deed proved in court in November, 1780, also state that Robert was then deceased. Children of Robert and Hannah Fulton: 1. William, born about 1740. 2. Sarah, September 21, 1743. 3. John, August 10, 1749. 4. James, May 24, 1749, married Elizabeth. 5. Robert, as exec. as 1750. 6. Moses. Probably other daughters.

(A) James, son of Robert Fulton, born May 24, 1749, in Colerain, and died there March 20, 1831. He married Hannah, daughter of Richard Ellis, the first settler of Ashfield, Massachusetts. Son of South of Worcester, William, Ashfield, Vermont. Blackford, Massachusetts. (B) George, son of Thomas Bell, Sr.,

related and there were many intermarriages. James was the only son not known to have fought in the war. He bought land of Joseph Stebbins, of Deerfield, fifty acres of lot 17, second division, Colerain, March 9, 1779. He was highway surveyor of Colerain in 1773. He inherited land from his father and sold lot 5, second division, one hundred acres, March 6, 1792, to James White; and fifty acres of the north end of lot 48, second division, to his son James, Jr., April 28, 1798. James died at Colerain, March 20, 1834 (private record). His widow Hannah went to live with her eldest son Robert at Thetford, Vermont. Robert, as administrator, sold the farm of his father at Colerain to Aaron Franklin, Jr., July 8, 1835, ninety-seven acres. Children: 1. Robert, born May 23, 1773; children: i. Henry, of Thetford; ii. Stephen, of Thetford; iii. Jesse, of Boston; iv. Elijah, of Portland, Maine. 2. James, Jr., of Champion, May 7, 1775; soldier in war of 1812; married Sally Choat; children: i. Samuel, 1801, died 1881; ii. George, 1803, died 1879; iii. Richard, 1807, died 1871; iv. Jesse, of Watertown, New York, 1812. 3. Caleb, May 11, 1777, mentioned below. 4. David, of Jefferson county, New York, December 25, 1779; married Jennie Taggart; children: i. John; ii. David, Jr., of Belleville, New York, 1817, died October 9, 1886; married Sarah Ellis; iii. Luke. 5. Daniel, March 21, 1784; settled in Jefferson county, New York; died in 1875 in Ohio, wood carder by trade; married Polly Wood; children: i. Hiram, of Champion, New York; died 1876; married Polly Jones; ii. Elijah, of Antwerp, New York, 1811, clothier; married Betsey Heald; iii. Robert, of Pittsfield, Ohio, married Lois Vaughan; iv. Ruel, soldier in civil war; married Mary Humphrey; v. Gaylord, of Ohio, died about 1885. 6. Elijah, of Jefferson county, New York, February 2, 1788, died about 1820; woolen manufacturer; married Phoebe Perin; Henri G. Newcomb was appointed guardian of his

children when his father's estate was settled; children: i. Sylvia; ii. Bennett, deceased; iii. Harriet, deceased; iv. John. 7. Nathan, of Iowa, April 25, 1790, died about 1844; woolen manufacturer; married Philena Hastings; son Harry, of Keokuk, Iowa. 8. Jesse, of Colerain, July 25, 1792, died March 12, 1834; farmer; married Sophronia Franklin; children (guardian appointed for five youngest March 18, 1835); Aaron, Jr., Robert, Eunice, Sophronia, Jesse Leroy.

(VII) Caleb, son of James Fulton, was born May 11, 1777. He went from Colerain to Wilna, Jefferson county, New York, in 1810. There he took up fifty acres of land and built a log house on road 62. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Polly Barnes. Children: Simeon, James, mentioned below; Elisha, Fanny, Mary, Sally, Lydia, Philura, William.

(VIII) James (2), son of Caleb Fulton, was born April 17, 1816, died June 21, 1868. He married Caroline Nichols in November, 1843, and lived at Wilna, New York. Children: 1. John C., mentioned below. 2. Francis, born February 1, 1846, died December 13, 1886; married and had one child, Lucy. 3. Simeon, June 6, 1848, died September 23, 1864, unmarried. 4. Mary, March 8, 1851; married a Mr. Wilkinson; children: Claudio, Frank, Larissa and Eva Wilkinson. 5. Larissa, February 15, 1853, died June 9, 1871, unmarried.

(IX) John C., son of James (2) Fulton, was born at Wilna, New York, August 14, 1844. At an early age he evinced a determination to secure an education and become a lawyer. He began to teach school when only sixteen years of age. He attended Lowville Academy and began to study law in the offices of Siskunk & Sawyer of Watertown. He was admitted to the bar and began to practice law in Philadelphia, New York, where he met with signal success. He married, at Philadelphia, New York, Mary Louise Woodward. About a year after his marriage he removed with his fam-

ily to Carthage, New York, where he resumed the practice of his profession. For a time he was in partnership with Allen E. Kilby, under the firm name of Fulton & Kilby, and the firm took a leading place in the bar of the county. Mr. Fulton became one of the most prominent and successful lawyers of northern New York. He died at Carthage, September 8, 1889. Children: Carrie E., born December 2, 1870; Edwin W., October 20, 1872; Mabel A., September 29, 1874; Beth W., October 23, 1880, died August 14, 1889; Herbert F., December 6, 1883, died August 12, 1889.

(X) Edwin W., son of John C. Fulton, was born October 20, 1872, at Carthage, Jefferson county, New York. He attended the public schools and the Carthage high school. At the age of sixteen he was obliged to cut short his schooling on account of the death of his father. He entered the employ of Ryther & Pringle, machinists and iron founders, and served an apprenticeship of three years. He remained with the company as a journeyman for four years. In 1896 he entered the employ of Bagley & Sewall, manufacturers of paper machines and vises at Watertown, New York, continuing most of the time there until the summer of 1905, when he came to Lowville, New York, and organized the Fulton Machine & Vise Company, buying the machine and foundry business from the late Lafayette Wetmore. The company was organized for the purpose of manufacturing swivel vises of Mr. Fulton's invention. The entire plant was destroyed by fire, May 19, 1907, causing a loss of \$22,000, of which \$10,000 was not covered by insurance. Arrangements were immediately made to rebuild. A new two-story modern concrete factory was erected and equipped with the latest machinery and tools, and business resumed in the new plant, October 1, 1907. In June the capital stock of the corporation was increased from \$30,000 to \$50,000 in order to provide for the new plant and increased volume of

business. The company is now making a large assortment of high-grade vises and pumps, and find a market for the product in all parts of the world. To the ability, energy and enterprise of Mr. Fulton the success of the concern is due. In politics Mr. Fulton is a Republican. He is an active member of the Baptist church, and takes a keen interest in the work of the society. He married, at Philadelphia, Jefferson county, June 30, 1896, Myrtle L., born June 24, 1877, at Philadelphia, Jefferson county, New York, daughter of George and Ada (Massey) Strickland. Her father was a farmer.

Ira Sharp is a descendant and prominent contemporary representative of a family, or, rather, coalition of two families, both conspicuous in the annals of Lewis county since the earliest days of its formation and settlement.

(I) William Sharp, his paternal grandfather, and the founder of the Sharp family in Lewis county, was of that sturdy English rural stock, bred close to the soil from which it takes its sustenance, that has ever been the backbone and sinew of the British Empire. He was born in the historic little hamlet of Worcester in Worcestershire, England, in 1790, the beginning of the closing decade of the eighteenth century. As required at the time of the sons of the stalwart English yeomanry, young William at the age of eighteen entered the British army in which he honorably and loyally served out his prescribed time. Soon after the expiration of his term of service and discharge, and at the outbreak of hostilities between England and the United States in what is known to American history as the war of 1812, he rejoined the army as a substitute, and with his regiment crossed the Atlantic to the then New World of the Western hemisphere. The contingent of troops of which he was a member was disembarked at Quebec in

the Province of Canada and there went into garrison. Here, becoming discontented and dissatisfied with the nature of the service exacted of him, young William determined to strike out for himself in this vast, uncharted world, where other enterprising youths like himself had found that pluck and self reliance backed by the grim determination to win were the almost certain foundations of success and plenty.

Arrived at this decision, and incited by his newly acquired and kindred admiration for the struggling but independent nation to the south of the St. Lawrence, that, driven to the last resort, had not only dared to defy, but had proved its ability to successfully cope with the arrogant might of the most feared and far-reaching empire of the old world, he resolved to cast in his fortunes with the newly fledged United States. Fired with the zeal of his project, he secured a small boat or skiff, and by arduous effort and in constant peril of being discovered or capsized, finally succeeded in effecting a crossing of the St. Lawrence river, a feat requiring no small amount of courage and resource for one man in a light rowboat, further handicapped by the ever present danger of pursuit and recapture, and a safe landing upon the soil of the chosen country of his adoption. Hastening on, he made his way southward through the then scarcely explored and sparsely settled northern borderland of New York as far as the town of Denmark, where he arrived after four days of hardship and privation.

In this abundant agricultural region of almost virgin soil he found little difficulty or delay in obtaining work as a farm laborer, and, being near the end of his resources and finding the environment to his liking, he gladly availed himself of the first acceptable berth, and with his inbred and intimate knowledge of agricultural subjects and his native acumen, he was not long in proving himself a valuable hand. But though it was mainly by the accident of circumstances that he found himself in this

new country of apparently all but illimitable opportunity, this recently self-expatriated and energetic young Englishman was far from being the man to remain an obscure farm laborer in the employment of others when enterprise and well-directed effort were the only essential qualifications to advancement. Impressed with the remarkable natural fertility of the country round about, and its many obvious advantages for successful exploitation and cultivation, it was not a far cry to the resolve to make permanent his sojourn in this locality and settle here in earnest to wrest from its prolific soil the modest fortune he had adventured so perilously to seek.

By industry and prudence he soon got a little money ahead and incidentally gained the respect and confidence of his newly made acquaintances and neighbors. With this modest capital, reinforced by an indomitable spirit and purpose, he married in 1814, when but twenty-four years of age, Betsey, daughter of John Kitts, one of the pioneers of Lewis county. The ambitious young couple at once began farming on their own account. The husband was capable, thrifty and industrious, while the wife proved a true and willing helpmate. With such qualifications and a goodly portion of fat acres upon which to exercise their youthful but prudently directed energies the success of their venture was well assured from the outset and gratifying results almost immediate. In a rich agricultural region where farming was as yet the chief industry, and where forehanded and substantial farmers were the rule, William Sharp soon became known as one of the most successful and prosperous of them all.

Nor was he held in less esteem as a man and neighbor than as one markedly successful in his chosen avocation. His clear-headedness, foresight and absolute integrity won him the entire confidence and respect of all who knew him, and at his death, which occurred September 18, 1862, after having passed by a safe margin the biblical

limit of three score years and ten and well earned his right to that serene, interminable rest, the tranquillity of which is never broken, he occupied a position of much honor and prestige in the adopted country where he had spent the greater part of a useful life, and his loss was keenly felt by the entire community. He was survived for sixteen years by her who had been a loved and loving helpmate and wife during nearly half a century of congenial wedded life, and then, loyal to the end, she embarked cheerfully and hopefully on that last dark voyage on which he preceded her, trusting to find him awaiting her upon the hither shore.

Of their six children it is the eldest born, James Chauncey Sharp, that is of most interest to this narrative. The others were Mary, who married (first) Albert Barnum, and (second) David Gleason, of Denmark; Aaron; Electa, who died in January, 1863, the wife of George Rogers, of Lowville; Charles, whose death occurred in November, 1862, and Maria, who became the wife of Henry Runion, of Lowville.

(II) James Chauncey Sharp was born in the town of Denmark, July 10, 1815. As the eldest son he quite naturally continued in the avocation in which his father had met with such signal success, and with which he was familiar from his earliest boyhood. When twenty-four years of age he married Nancy Kitts, February 19, 1839. In this important event the young man likewise followed the example of his father, marrying at a corresponding age, and also choosing his wife from the same family, she being a granddaughter of that same John Kitts, whose daughter his father married. Nor did paternal emulation cease here. Like his father, he evinced marked aptitude and enterprise in agricultural affairs and attained early and signal success in his chosen occupation. Occupying the broad acres still generally known as the old Sharp place, and which comprises some of the best farm-

ing land along the course of the Black river, and personally directing its operation, he lost no opportunity to improve upon contemporary methods of farming and increase the resources and material productivity of his property. He was widely known as one of the best, practical and most substantial farmers in Lewis county and as a man of large affairs, clarity and soundness of judgment and unflinching integrity. In his later life, when he had amassed a comfortable competence and his sons and daughters had grown to manhood and womanhood, he retired from active participation in business and removed with his wife and unmarried daughter to the village of Lowville, his son Ira succeeding him in the personal management and ownership of the farm. He died at his home on the corner of Shady avenue and Sharp street—the latter of which was named for him—in 1884, at the age of sixty-nine years. His name is still a familiar one in and about his native county, where his life was passed, and is a synonym for those virile virtues that go to make the forehanded, level-headed, God-fearing, stable agricultural population of this country the very pillar and support of the whole civic structure, political, social and moral. Though never assuming an active part in politics, Mr. Sharp was by conviction an uncompromising but open-minded and unprejudiced Republican. Both himself and wife were earnest members of the Baptist church, in which organization he served faithfully for many years as a deacon. His wife and daughter continued to occupy the village home until the death of the former in 1904, ten years after the decease of her husband whom she never ceased to profoundly regret. Their children were: Ursula C., William H., Ira, Victoria, William J. and Albert. Of these only Albert and Ira are now living. Ursula C., born June 20, 1840, married George Merriman, of Lowville, and died June 23, 1866. William H., born May 4, 1842, died November 9, 1862. Victoria, never mar-

ried, and whose death occurred a year previous to that of her mother, was born September 24, 1853. William J., whose decease, like that of his older brother, William H., occurred in early manhood, was born November 26, 1855, died October 28, 1877. The youngest of the family, Albert, was born May 19, 1860.

To his mother's family Ira Sharp is doubly akin, his paternal grandmother being of the same house and preceding generation. This family's history in Lewis county has been coincident with that of the county itself, and its name hardly less well known in the latter's environs. Indeed, by right of priority the honors are with the family. John Kitts, its founder locally, was born December 3, 1758. He migrated to these parts with his family from the Mohawk Valley and vicinity of Schenectady in 1802, three years prior to the act of legislature erecting Lewis and Jefferson counties from Oneida. With such few possessions as he was able to bring with him on the long, arduous overland journey, and with the inadequate means of transportation then in use, he located upon the site that now comprises what is known as the Levi Bowen farm in the northwestern portion of the present town of Lowville. This now highly cultivated and productive farming country was then a virtual wilderness, but a comparatively short time before the hunting ground of painted aboriginal tribesmen, and the task of reclaiming any considerable part of it was a stupendous one well calculated to have dismayed a less resolute man at the outset, but this dauntless pioneer was scarcely of the sort to falter at the mere prospect of toil and hardship. He applied himself to the undertaking with the invincible purpose and unwavering perseverance characteristic of the fearless men who laid the firm foundations of this country's greatness, and rapidly cleared up and made cultivatable some six hundred acres of this wild forest land.

As soon as made, he engaged exten-

sively in the business of stock raising in conjunction with that of general farming, and so successfully did he conduct his affairs and with such profit that in his later life he was widely known as one of the largest land owners and stock raisers in the county, enjoying a position of distinction and comparative opulence. His family consisted, besides his wife, of six children; two sons and four daughters. Of the latter, Eva C., married Ira Bailey; Betsey, as already noted, became the wife of William Sharp; while Katy married (first) Nathaniel Thompson, and after his death Dennison Vinson; and Cornelia, who likewise survived her first husband, Timothy Thompson, later married Joseph Thompson.

Birth, training, predilection and environment all combined to make of Jacob Kitts a signally successful farmer. Born June 11, 1784, on one of the largest and most ably conducted agricultural establishments in the country, he early acquired a wide and intimate knowledge of all that appertained to the business. This, together with his keen interest and quick comprehension of details and essentials, soon made him an invaluable assistant to his father, and while yet a young man, he assumed an active and responsible part in their large and growing concerns. He married, in 1812, Ursula Everett, born November 21, 1795. Soon after this event, in response to his country's call of distress, he reluctantly took leave of his seventeen-year-old bride, and, with legions of other patriotic and self-sacrificing men of the soil, he bravely set aside his personal concerns and served loyally and faithfully as a volunteer in the war of 1812. At the conclusion of this fierce struggle, he immediately resumed his chosen business in life, and henceforward devoted himself exclusively to agriculture and kindred pursuits. Of unusual parts and an enterprising and progressive disposition, and recognizing the peculiar advantages of the country for the purpose, he conceived the idea of combining dairying on a large scale with his

general farming, a departure from established custom in this locality which had not previously been attempted in any material proportions. He accordingly acquired and maintained a fine herd of sixty cows, altogether the largest herd in the county, and made his main business the production of milk, butter and cheese. This method of farming was a decided innovation in the county and gained for its exponent, who became generally known as "Farmer Jake", considerable local celebrity. He may indeed be said to have been the father of practical dairying, which undoubtedly owed its inception and origin to him, in this county, a section, including adjacent counties, since famous the world over for its dairy products. He was a staunch Democrat, a man of unquestioned probity, and in later life of considerable means. In religion he was of the Baptist denomination and attended the "Old Line Church" of Denmark. Of his children all were girls except the eldest, Nelson. Besides this son there were five daughters, Maria, Minerva, Nancy, Viola and Eunice.

So inevitable are the ravages of time, however, that notwithstanding the number and long prominence of these two families in the earlier history of Lewis county, few are now left to do them reverence. Of the Kitts family none of the name is left in this locality, while of the other, with whom it was so closely intermingled, the only distinguished bearer of the name familiar to this generation is Ira Sharp, the subject of this sketch.

(III) Ira Sharp was born on the old Sharp homestead about eight miles northwest of the village of Lowville, February 11, 1847. As a boy the foundations of his education were laid in the nearest country district school. Later he attended a select school in the village of Denmark, completing his studies with a course at the Lowville Academy, then a notable institution of learning. Quitting the academy with what was at the time pretty generally considered

a liberal education, he turned to the more serious concerns of life. Like his forbears he chose as an avocation that of the husbandman and tiller of the soil, his father's acres furnishing him plenty of employment for his talents. In this occupation he displayed immediate aptitude and practical knowledge, soon becoming quite indispensable to the home establishment. At the age of twenty-seven years he united in marriage with Ella S., a daughter of Uri Bradley and Sophia (Shumway) Curtis, of Martinsburg, a most estimable and popular young woman, and, upon his father's retirement, with advancing years, from active business and removal to Lowville village, he took over complete charge of the home farm, which he conducted with marked success for a number of years. During this time he made a specialty of hops, when hop-growing was at its zenith in this county, and many fertile acres were devoted to their culture, and became one of the most extensive growers in the entire region. Besides his large farm, he owned and operated a sawmill, doing a considerable local business, and for a time dealt quite extensively in live-stock, in which business he greatly enlarged his acquaintance and gained the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact.

Already he was well known as a man of large and varied enterprise and a person of means and importance in the community. He had amassed a by no means insignificant property and many interests demanding his closer personal attention, and he removed with his wife to the village of Lowville in 1894, leaving the personal charge of his farm to a tenant, though he continued and still continues to concern himself with its general supervision and management. In the village he purchased a fine old place on Elm street, and immediately set about improving and beautifying the house and grounds. So effectively and with such excellence of detail did he accomplish this that his efforts were soon rewarded with one of



Ira Sharp

the most handsome and complete modern residences in Lowville.

Himself an extensive and enterprising farmer, Mr. Sharp had previously become deeply interested in and impressed with the advantages and importance of united effort among farmers under the guidance and intelligent direction of a regular organization in their common interest. Convinced of the need and practicability of this, he immediately allied himself with those already engaged in the project. Joining the local grange, Lewis County Patrons of Husbandry, he at once assumed the active and conspicuous part in the direction of its affairs for which his abilities so peculiarly fitted him, and soon became widely and well known as an earnest and influential advocate and worker in its behalf and in the promotion and betterment of agricultural methods and conditions generally. The many important offices and positions of trust to which he has been successively elected without opposition bear irrefutable testimony to his personal popularity and the esteem in which he is universally held no less than to the commendable and eminently satisfactory manner in which he has unvaryingly fulfilled his duties. He was for three terms master of the Lowville Grange and for several years past has been its treasurer. For twenty-two years he has served continuously as a director of the Fire Relief Association of Jefferson and Lewis counties, a grange organization, and one of the largest, best conducted and most reliable mutual fire insurance societies in the state of New York. During eight years he was president of this association. He has also been one of the executive committee of the State Grange sixteen years and for twelve years chairman of that committee.

Coincident with his connection with the grange, he has been prominently identified with the management of the Lewis County Agricultural Society, a local association for the promotion of kindred objects, for many years. His capable services in this com-

mendable enterprise have been manifold and various, having in the past fifteen years included the offices of a director, chairman of the board of managers, and treasurer, in which last important capacity he at present has entire charge of the expenditures and receipts of the society and virtual management of its annual fairs and expositions. In fact, since his removal to Lowville he has devoted a large share of his time and attention to these two organizations and more to his personal activities and capable and well directed efforts in their interests than to any other man do both of them owe their notable success and material prosperity.

Four years ago Mr. Sharp suffered the saddest bereavement of his life in the death of his wife, which occurred in January, 1906, after a severe illness. At the beginning of the new year, fraught with prospects of continued and even more signal success and prosperity, the grim-visaged, funereal-garbed and unwelcome messenger of death and desolation ravaged his beautiful and hitherto peculiarly felicitous home, and, though combated to the bitter end with whatever of skill and resource modern medical science could devise, would not be foiled of his victim. He has never ceased to regret her loss or cherish her memory, and in this he has the profound sympathy of a host of friends whose grief was only second to his, who knew her best and loved her most.

Mr. Sharp early took an active personal interest in politics. Like his father, his instincts were Republican, and these led him to affiliate himself with that party. Before he had attained his majority, he was tendered the nomination for justice of the peace of his town in his party primary, and accepting this, in the meantime having passed the legal age, was elected at the ensuing town meeting by a gratifying vote. That he served his constituents satisfactorily in that capacity is indubitably attested by the length of his service, which extended over a period of twenty years successively. Subsequently he received the nomination of

his party for the office of supervisor for the town of Lowville. His election followed, and he was continued nine years in that important office of trust, enjoying the confidence and esteem of his associates in such a marked degree that during the latter terms of his service on that body he was elected its chairman, in which position of authority he served with unvarying impartiality and distinction. At the expiration of his service as supervisor he was unanimously chosen chairman of the Republican county committee for the county of Lewis, in which place he served for three years. Governor Higgins, knowing something of his experience and ability in kindred matters, in 1906 appointed him one of the superintendents for the State Fair held at Syracuse. In this position he served with such distinction that he was later appointed one of the commissioners by the same governor. He served on this body for three years without pecuniary compensation, and later, when Governor Hughes was casting about for suitable candidates to serve upon the State Fair commission under the recent legislative act creating that body as regularly salaried officials of the state, knowing Mr. Sharp's superior qualifications and undoubted integrity, had no hesitation in selecting him to act in that capacity. He then appointed him to the place for a term of two years at the recent expiration of which he immediately reappointed him for a term of three years. Though much of his time is necessarily spent in Albany and Syracuse in the fulfillment of his duties, Mr. Sharp continues to maintain his handsome home on Elm street in Lowville. In this he takes considerable pride, and its well kept and spacious lawns are an ornament to the village. He also takes considerable interest in horticulture, and when at home spends a good deal of time among his flowers and berries, of which he has a great variety and abundance. For a number of years he has been a trustee of the Watertown Savings Bank, in which position he has served conscientiously

and with a due regard for the trust imposed in him. He is a member in excellent standing of the Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Lowville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an attendant of the Baptist church and a liberal supporter of that society. At the time of the erection of the present Baptist church in Lowville he was a member of the building committee, charged with its supervision, and took an active personal interest in overseeing and directing the work.

The Henderson family are of Scotch-Irish origin, and several of the name came to Boston with those Protestant Irishmen who settled at Colerain, Massachusetts, about 1740. John Henderson's name is found among the proprietors, who signed the petition for the first town meeting of Colerain, dated January 27, 1741-42, in the fourteenth year of the reign of King George, the second.

(II) Edward, son of John Henderson, was born in 1745, and he used to say that the only thing he could remember of his father was that he sat on his lap when he was dressed in soldier's clothes, just before he went off into the Indian war and was killed. When Edward was about five years old his mother died, and the family became scattered: Edward was bound out to a Mr. Sweeney, and his sister Jennet married Daniel Clyde. Edward Henderson grew up sturdy, brave, adventurous, and possessing the peculiar characteristics of the race from which he sprang. Before the revolutionary war he was engaged in the fur trade; starting in the early spring in a flat boat loaded with goods and supplies at Albany the traders went up the Hudson to Cohoes, and carrying round those falls literally pushed their boats with poles up the Mohawk to a point near Rome, where there was a short carry over to Wolf Den, thence down that stream through O.

Lake and the Oswego River into Lake Ontario, and up through that lake round Niagara Falls, on to Detroit. It took all summer to make the journey, a trip which can now be made in twelve hours. After trading there with the Indians during the winter, the next summer was spent in the return. Edward Henderson was among the patriots at the breaking out of the revolutionary war and we find him at Bennington, and his name on the roster of Captain Samuel Robinson's company in General Stark's army. A great-grandson, Hiram T. Henderson, of Himrods, Yates county, New York, now owns the powder horn the hero carried in the Bennington battle, with the inscription carved thereon "Edward Henderson, his horn, 1775." The adjutant-general of Vermont writes that the name Edward Henderson appears nine times in the records of revolutionary soldiers of that state, and it also appears several times in the New York records; at one time he was a lieutenant of militia; he is on the list of revolutionary pensioners. Shortly after the close of the revolutionary war, Edward Henderson came to New York and stopped for a short time near Schenectady, but in 1792 pushed on and settled in the town of Norway in the then wilderness of northern Herkimer county. Avoiding the valley lands for fear of the ague, he bought a farm on the hills of about two hundred acres, covered with forest. Here he built a log house, and reared his family. He was thrifty and industrious, and took a leading position in the new community.

Edward Henderson married Mary, born in 1744, daughter of Joseph Mathias, who when a boy was one of the defenders of the famous siege of Londonderry in Ireland. They had six children, two of whom died in infancy, and the others were: 1. Jennet, born June 3, 1776, died October, 1848; she taught the first school in the town of Norway; she married John Sherwood; they removed to Urbana, Steuben county, Ohio;

they reared a large family; some of her descendants still reside at Hammondsport, New York; one granddaughter, Mrs. Carcene Dildine, bears the family name Jennette. 2. Hugh, born February 5, 1779, died about 1810; he removed to Watertown, New York, and was sheriff of Jefferson county in 1808; he was a candidate for congress, and died during the canvass; he left one daughter Eliza, who married a Mr. Woodruff. 3. John Mathias, see forward. 4. Daniel Clyde, born December 8, 1784, died May 30, 1860. The father of these children died in 1811, aged sixty-six; his wife died in 1826; they are buried in Norway.

John Mathias, second son of Edward Henderson, was born June 27, 1782, died November 29, 1857. He was one of the early graduates of the Fairfield Medical College and went to Jefferson county, New York, to practice his profession. After serving as a surgeon at Sacketts Harbor during the war of 1812, he removed to Wiloughby, Ohio, in 1814, and later to Elkhorn, Wisconsin, where he practiced medicine with his son, Dr. Samuel Henderson, until his death. By his first wife, Rebecca Wirt, he had one son, Samuel W., who died May 6, 1857, a few months before his father. By his second wife, Samantha Hine, he had one daughter, Rebecca, who married L. Tubbs, of Elkhorn, Wisconsin. Rebecca Tubbs died in 1908, leaving five children: Henry H., Frank W., Eva S., Willis J. and Edward H. By his third wife, Hattie Findlay, who was a widow with one daughter, Mary, he had two daughters, Jeanette and Virginia H., and one son Edward. Dr. John M. Henderson was a man of strong character and a skillful physician. The death of his son Samuel W., was a great shock to the father and both will long be remembered in Elkhorn. Samuel W. left three sons: John M., who enlisted in the Union army in 1863 and lived after the war in Elkhorn, died several years ago, leaving one daughter Cora and three sons, Eugene, who

lives in Tacoma, Brick, and John M., who lives in Janesville, Wisconsin; Edward G., married and had two children, Catherine and Wells; Edward G. died at Evanston, Illinois, June 30, 1909. Samuel W., Jr., lives in Delevan, Wisconsin.

Jeanette Henderson, daughter of John Mathias Henderson, married Chipman Holley, who served in the war of the rebellion in the Nineteenth Wisconsin regiment, was taken prisoner at the battle before Richmond and confined in Libby Prison. He was six feet seven inches in height; his widow Jeanette resides with her daughter, Mrs. Harle, in Boise City, Idaho; her children are: Claribelle M. Harle, Amelia Jeanette Mitchell, Hetty Maude Holley, Bertha F. Elder, wife of Robert H. Elder, assistant district attorney of Kings county, New York, and Robert D. Holley. Virginia H. Henderson, daughter of John Mathias Henderson, is unmarried, and resides with her sister, Mrs. Bunker, at Elkhorn, Wisconsin. Mary Findlay, step-daughter of Dr. John Mathias Henderson, married Hiram S. Bunker, of Elkhorn, and lived for many years in Chicago. They had two children: Findlay S., married a Miss Swift, and died in 1877, aged twenty-seven, leaving one daughter, and Frank Davis, married Harry H. Hallett, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. The Halletts live in Chicago, and have two children: Louie B. and Harold B. Hallett.

Edward Henderson, son of Dr. John Mathias Henderson, was born July 24, 1844. He served with distinction throughout the war in the Union army. He married a Miss Swan and lived some time in Mississippi; came to Chicago and practiced medicine; went on an exploring expedition for a mining company to Honduras, Central America, and died there at Minas De Ora, October 8, 1897.

Daniel Clyde Henderson, son of Edward Henderson, married Margaret Carpenter in 1804. She came from Rhode Island, but was of the Rehoboth, Massachusetts, fam-

ily, and her line is given in "The Carpenter Memorial" by Amos Carpenter, as follows: "1st John Carpenter, 1303; 2nd Richard, born 1335; 3d John S., Town Clerk of London; 4th John, born 1410; 5th William of Homme, born in 1440; 6th James; 7th John; 8th William, born 1520; 9th William, born 1540; 10th William, born 1576, came to America with son William in the ship "Bevis" and went back to England; 11th William, born 1605, came over with his father in ship "Bevis" in 1638 and settled at Rehoboth, Massachusetts; 12th Samuel, born 1644, married Sarah Readaway; 13th Solomon, born 1677, married Elizabeth Tift; 14th Daniel, born 1712, married Renewed Smith; 15th Daniel, born 1744, married Ruth Cornell; 16th Daniel, born 1764, married Susan Champlain; 17th Margaret, born 1776, married Daniel C. Henderson. Daniel C. Henderson was a captain and adjutant and was with his regiment at Sacketts Harbor in the war of 1812 and afterwards became a colonel of militia. He served his town for many years as school commissioner, justice of the peace and supervisor and was member of assembly from Herkimer county in 1827; his mother lived with him after the death of her husband on the homestead farm at Norway and died in 1826. She is said to have been a woman of great intellectual ability, an earnest Episcopalian; has left a marked impression on her family, and has ever been held in high esteem by her descendants. Daniel C. was for a long time a vestryman of Grace Episcopal Church at Norway, a member of old "Sprig" Lodge of Masons, and a lifelong Democrat. Late in life he sold the farm and moved into Norway village, where he died May 30, 1860; his wife Margaret died December 31, 1861. They are buried at Norway.

Of their children, Dryden was born October 15, 1805; Nathaniel S., June 2, 1807; Hugh, June 27, 1809; Mary Ann, May 13, 1812; John D., December 13, 1814; Juliet, December 25, 1824; Sarah, May 14, 1827.

Dryden taught school and practiced surveying, became a carpenter and builder, married Maria Coe, of Norway, and removed to Hammondsport, New York; there he lived many years, was a vestryman in the Episcopal church, a leading Democrat, held many town offices, was member of assembly from Steuben county in 1853, and died in 1879, leaving three children: Frances, Minerva and Nathaniel S.; Frances married Judge Goodspeed in November, 1867, one of the circuit judges of Illinois, and resided at Joliet. He died in 1897, his widow still lives at Joliet. Minerva married George Benham, who was a soldier in the civil war and died while in the service; one daughter, Jennie, died when about nineteen, unmarried, and one son, Harry Benham, lives at Joliet. Minerva died at Joliet in 1904; Nathaniel S., born in 1848, lives in Seattle, Washington. He married Dora Hepner in 1882 and they have two children: Augustus, born in 1885, and Frances, born in 1890.

Nathaniel S., second son of Daniel C. Henderson, was born in Norway, June 2, 1807; married Angeline Ayres, February 12, 1835; Angeline was the daughter of Stephen and Roxana (Snow) Ayres, of Fairfield, New York, and was born August 29, 1811; Captain John Ayres, a resident of Ipswich, Massachusetts, from 1648 to 1672, married Susannah, daughter of Mark and Johanna Symonds; Mark was born in England in 1584, died at Ipswich, 1650. Captain John Ayres was killed by the Indians at Brookfield, Massachusetts, August 3, 1675, and left a large family. His third son Samuel, married Abigail, daughter of William Fellows, April 16, 1677. Jabez, their sixth child, was born December 27, 1690, and married Rebecca, born October 12, 1694, daughter of Henry Kimball, at Newbury, Massachusetts, December 8, 1718. Tradition has it that this Rebecca, when an infant, was found after an Indian raid, scalped and thrown among the dead, but still living. They moved from Rowley to Brookfield, Massachusetts. Their seventh son, Jabez, was

born April 26, 1737, at New Braintree, Massachusetts, married 1766, Persis, daughter of Antipas Stewart, and removed to Salisbury, Herkimer county, in 1792. He was a soldier in the French-Indian and revolutionary wars and was a member of Captain Whipple's company of Massachusetts militia. He built the first frame house in the town of Salisbury, which was still standing near Burrill's Corners, in 1910. He died in 1824 and his widow died in 1833; they are buried in Manheim. Their third son, Stephen, was born at New Braintree, Massachusetts, February 16, 1770, married Roxana Snow, of Chesterfield, New Hampshire, December 8, 1795. Roxana was descended from Richard Snow, of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, who settled at Woburn, Massachusetts, and died November 11, 1711; his son, John, died November 25, 1706; his son, Zerubbabel, was born at Woburn, July 19, 1672, married Jemima Cutler and died November 20, 1733. Their son, John, was born at Woburn, March 30, 1706; his son, Warren, born at Southboro, Massachusetts, February 12, 1734, married October 25, 1759, at Lancaster, Massachusetts, Amy Harvey, had one son Pliny, and several daughters; lived at Chesterfield, New Hampshire. When Roxana Snow married Stephen Ayres in 1795 and left her father's house in Chesterfield to take the then long journey on horseback to her new home in Herkimer county, New York, her mother mourned for her as for one going to the ends of the earth. Several of the descendants of Warren Snow reside at Brattleboro, Vermont, which is just across the Connecticut river from the old town of Chesterfield.

The new home in Herkimer county was very modest, but Stephen Ayres was a man of force, a land surveyor and had plenty of work at fair pay for those times; \$2.50 per day was large money then, and he soon became the owner of a fine farm in Fairfield, which is now owned by a great-grandson, Charles R. LaRue, Esq., attorney-at-

law, of New York City. Stephen Ayres became the trusted adviser of all his neighbors, the arbitrator of all differences; he surveyed their lands, drew their deeds and mortgages, made their wills, and settled their estates. He held many important town and county offices, and was member of assembly from Herkimer county in 1836. He died in 1850 and his widow in 1852; they are buried at Salisbury.

Nathaniel S. Henderson and wife lived for a time after their marriage at Prospect, Oneida county, but removed to a farm in Norway, Herkimer county, in 1840. He was a prosperous farmer, an active and influential Democrat, and was often the candidate of his party for public office; he served his town several terms as supervisor, ran for the assembly several times, leading a forlorn hope, as his party was then in the minority; was a delegate to many conventions, county and state, was on the war committee of his town during the civil war, removed to Himrods, Yates county, in 1867, and died there March 13, 1869. His widow died at Herkimer, February 11, 1888. Nathaniel S. and Angeline Henderson were the parents of five sons; two died in infancy and one, Daniel C., died when fourteen months old.

Hiram Timothy, son of Nathaniel S. Henderson, was born May 6, 1844, was educated in the district school, at Fairfield Academy and Poughkeepsie Business College, and taught several terms. He married Mary Smith, of Norway, June 11, 1867; he removed with his father to Yates county, where he became a vineyardist. He is a man of extensive reading and wide information. His wife died in 1892, leaving two children: Mary Leora, born March 2, 1872, and Harvey Nathaniel, born November 14, 1878; Mary Leora married Dr. Charles M. Van Dyke, of Himrods, June 17, 1896. Dr. Van Dyke is one of the leading physicians of Yates county. They have three children: Charlena, born July 13, 1898; Mary Elizabeth, born June 28, 1900; Charles Mal-

colm, born July 18, 1907. Hiram T. Henderson married (second) Ellen M. Folts, at Ilion, June 7, 1899, and they still reside at Himrods, New York.

Harvey N., son of Hiram T. Henderson, was educated at Penn Yan, Cazenovia Academy, and Syracuse University. During senior year at the University he was captain of the baseball and football teams; was admitted to the bar in 1903 and entered upon the practice of the law in Syracuse, where he has remained. He was married to Marion Reynolds, April 28, 1909.

John Dryden, son of Nathaniel S. Henderson, was educated at the district school and prepared for college at Fairfield Academy, where he graduated with the valedictory in 1865. He joined the sophomore class at Hamilton College in September, 1865, and was graduated in July, 1868. He took the "Head Prize," which is given for the best oration on some subject connected with the life and career of Alexander Hamilton, the subject that year being "Alexander Hamilton as a Political Prophet." He also took the first mathematical prize in junior year and a Phi Beta Kappa key. He was a D. K. E. while in college, and has never lost interest in his college or college fraternity, having been for many years president of the incorporated Tau Chapter of Hamilton College. After graduation he came to Herkimer in December, 1868, and studied law in the office of Samuel and Judge Robert Earl, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1869. He opened an office for himself in Herkimer in 1870, but on account of ill health spent the year 1871 in the vineyards at Himrods and returned to Herkimer in March, 1872, where he has since remained. He had a literary taste and has written considerable, both in prose and poetry; he was the poet at the Philo-rhetorician reunion at Fairfield in 1884 and also in 1894; was the poet at the Norway Centennial Celebration in 1887 and the Herkimer Village Centennial in August, 1908. He has published one book, "The Village

Charter," which went through several editions; was the orator on the field at Antietam at the unveiling of the monument to the Thirty-fourth Regiment, New York State Volunteers, September 17, 1902; delivered an address before the Johnstown Historical Society in 1904, and has written several valuable papers and addresses for the Herkimer County Historical Society, which have been published in the transactions of the society.

Mr. Henderson has always taken an active interest in politics, and has many times been a candidate of the Democratic party for office, but being in a district largely Republican has generally been unsuccessful. He was president of Herkimer village in 1876, and again in 1883, was candidate for district attorney of Herkimer county in 1873, was elected member of assembly in 1889 and served with distinction in that body, had a place on the committee on education and the judiciary committee, was the author of the bill compelling public school houses to be equipped with fire escapes, and took a leading part in many of the discussions of the session. He was defeated by a small majority in 1890, and in 1891 he ran for state senator against Hon. John E. Smith in the Otsego-Madison and Herkimer district and was defeated; in 1893 was a candidate on the Democratic state ticket for delegate to the constitutional convention, and in 1894 ran against Hon. James S. Sherman for congress in the Oneida-Herkimer district, and in 1901 ran for county judge of Herkimer county against Hon. Irving R. Devendorf. Mr. Henderson was made a Mason during his senior year in college, and has taken thirty-two degrees. He was a member of Lodge No. 423 at Herkimer. He was senior warden and treasurer of Christ (Episcopal) Church, Herkimer, and has been a member of the vestry nearly forty years. He frequently represented his parish in the diocesan convention, was one of the committee on canons, and a provisional delegate to the general convention

of the church. He served as trustee of the Herkimer Emergency Hospital for several years and also as trustee of the Ilion Hospital. Has been trustee of the Herkimer Free Library and chairman of the book committee, and treasurer of the Herkimer County Historical Society since the organization of those bodies; has practiced law in the state and United States courts, and has been executor of many estates.

John D. Henderson married Frances L., daughter of David and Sarah (Tillinghast) DuBois, at Norway, August 20, 1874. Mrs. Henderson was born December 22, 1847, being a direct descendant of Louis DuBois, the Walloon, who settled at New Paltz, Ulster county, New York; the line being Louis, born 1626; Jacob, born 1661; Barnet, born 1693, of Pittsgrove, New Jersey; David, a soldier of the revolution in New Jersey militia; Jacob, born December 7, 1763, married Mary Moore, and came to Norway, Herkimer county, about 1799, died January 2, 1844; David, born June 11, 1797, married Sarah Tillinghast, December 30, 1829; was warden of Grace church, Norway, served his town as justice of the peace, postmaster and supervisor, and died July 2, 1880; Mrs. Henderson's mother, Sarah Tillinghast, was a descendant of Elder Pardon Tillinghast and Lydia Tabor, and their son, Phillip, born October, 1668, married Martha Holmes, 1682, died May 14, 1732; their son, John, born April 14, 1696, died December 4, 1775; his son, Pardon; his son, Stutely, who married Hannah Hopkins; and their son, Pardon, born February 3, 1771, married Anna Crandall, and died at Norway, August, 1854; their daughter, Sarah (Mrs. DuBois), was born in 1806, died in 1884. Her daughter, Mrs. Henderson, inherits from her mother a willingness to work for others, and a desire to serve the afflicted in all walks of life; she has always been active in charitable and church matters, is deeply interested in The Old Ladies' Home at Mohawk, is a member of the Progressive (Ladies) Club of Herkimer, and the Gen-

eral Nicholas Herkimer Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and her house is famous for hospitality and good cheer. Their children are: Edward DuBois, born November 27, 1877, died February, 1878; Nellie Frances, born September 29, 1879; John DuBois, born April 11, 1887.

Nellie Frances Henderson prepared for college at Herkimer, and was graduated from Smith College, Massachusetts, in 1902; she has devoted much attention to china painting, and her work as an artist takes high rank. She married Dewey J. Carter, of New York, September 19, 1908; Mr. Carter was born at Greene, Chenango county, New York, in January, 1880, where he prepared for college, and after teaching in the district schools entered Hamilton College in 1900. He was a D. K. E., graduating with distinction in 1904 and immediately became a reporter on the *New York Sun*; he continued at journalism a little over a year, and then entered the Brooklyn office of the Mortgage Title Company, where he still has a responsible position. Mr. and Mrs. Carter reside in Brooklyn, New York.

John DuBois Henderson attended the public school in his native town, where he was prepared for college, and in 1904 entered Hamilton College, graduating with honor in 1908. In college Mr. Henderson became much interested in athletics and was the manager of the college track team. He is a member of the D. K. E. fraternity and was highly esteemed by his college mates. After his graduation he entered the Horrock's Desk Manufacturing Company, of Herkimer, remaining for a short time, but having a leaning to the profession of law, he in 1909 entered the Albany Law School, where he remained until upon the death of his father, Hon. John Dryden Henderson, May 31, 1910, he was called to succeed him in the general insurance business established in 1873. Mr. Henderson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Herkimer Lodge, No. 423.

Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Little Falls Country Club, the Masonic Club of Herkimer, a member of the Protestant Episcopal church of Herkimer, and the Church Club. He still continues his law studies.

Hugh Henderson, third son of Daniel C. Henderson, studied law with Hon. John Feeter at Little Falls, and removed to Joliet, Illinois, about 1836. He married Helen Myers, 1837, and their children were: Margaret, born 1839; Daniel C., born 1845; James, born 1848; John D., born 1850. His daughter married Hugh Kelly and lives in Lyons, Michigan. Daniel C. married Rose Woodruff, 1880; followed journalism at Joliet, was connected with different papers of that city, and died 1899. They have one daughter, Dorothy, born 1890. James married Kate C. Alpine, who was for a long time superintendent of the public schools of Joliet and librarian of the city library; she died in 1907; her husband survives her. John D. married Cora ——— of Lyons, Michigan, in 1884; they have one son, Louis, who is married, and has one son.

John D., fourth son of Daniel C. Henderson, married Helen Johnson in 1838; lived for a time at Newport, New York, where he took an active interest in all public questions and although not a lawyer had quite a practice in justices court; removed to Wilmington, Illinois, in 1849, served as deputy sheriff of Will county, supervisor of Wilmington township, mayor of Wilmington, member of the constitutional convention, and was engaged in mercantile business until his death in 1894. His daughter, Helen, is the wife of Dr. Watson H. Curtis, and resides at Wilmington. His daughter, Mary, married Charles Bushnell Garnsey, of Joliet, in 1867. Mr. Garnsey practiced law at Joliet for many years, was county judge of Will county from 1884 until 1890, and was circuit judge from 1903 until his death in 1905. They have two sons: John Henderson Garnsey, born 1868, and Charles Garnsey, born 1872. John H. Garnsey

a leading lawyer of Joliet, Illinois, and Charles B. Garnsey is a machinist of the same city. John H. Garnsey married, 1897, Cornelia Louise, daughter of Truman Arnold and Hannah E. (Caton) Mason, granddaughter of Captain Arnold Mason, of New Hartford, Oneida county, New York, and they have one child, Charles Truman, born 1898. Charles B. Garnsey married, 1899, Sibyl Mary Sims, daughter of George H. and Anna (Clark) Van Pelt, of Chicago, and they have two children, Charles B., born 1901, and Georgia, born 1904.

Mary Ann, daughter of Daniel C. Henderson, married Henry Tillinghast, of Norway, who was member of assembly from Herkimer county in 1865, and died in 1869; after her husband's death she removed to Detroit, and died there in 1890, leaving two daughters: Sarah, wife of Rev. Wilbur R. Tillinghast, of Detroit, and Angeline E. Foster, of Palmer, Nebraska; Sarah died in 1899; Angeline E. is living with her son, David W. Foster, at Palmer, Nebraska.

Juliet, daughter of Daniel C. Henderson, married Charles K. Johnson and removed to Friendship, Allegany county, where she died about 1896, leaving three children, Daniel H., Mary and Julia.

Sarah, daughter of Daniel C. Henderson, married James W. Bragg and lived at Norway, N. Y., where she died about 1865, leaving two children: Helen and Horace, who still live in Norway, Herkimer county, New York.

Ross is one of the most ancient and distinguished Scotch surnames. George Ross, the first of the name in New England, born in Scotland in 1635, settled in early life at New Haven, Connecticut; removed to Albany, New York, and thence in, or before 1669 to Elizabethtown, New Jersey, where many generations of his descendants have lived. As early as 1700 we find at Killingly, Windham county, Connecticut, Daniel Ross, who

was living in the adjoining parish of Scotland in the same county, in 1731.

(I) Simeon Ross, the first of the lineage of this family in Connecticut, may have been related to the Windham county family. He settled in Litchfield, Litchfield county, and married Mary —. His wife died in 1777, and was the first person buried in the South Farms west burying ground. Children: Daniel (?) was of Litchfield county, in 1790, having two males over sixteen, two under that age, and two females in his family: Simeon, born at Litchfield, June 29, 1753; Asher, January 20, 1755; mentioned below; Sarah, July 8, 1758; Mercy, May 6, 1761; Elizabeth, January 12, 1763.

(II) Asher, son of Simeon Ross, was born at Litchfield, January 20, 1755. He settled in Kent, Litchfield county, and about 1790 removed to the Royal Grant in northern New York, locating there about 1800. He cleared a farm and lived there the rest of his life. He died about 1828. Children: Noble, Samuel, John, William, Watson, Amanda and Sophia. Samuel and John L. Ross became prominent physicians in western New York.

(III) Noble, son of Asher Ross, was born in Kent, Connecticut, December 26, 1782. He had a common school education, and learned the trade of carpenter and millwright, which he followed at Norway, New York, until 1806, the time of his marriage. He then settled on a farm in Herkimer county. He was a skillful mechanic and a prosperous farmer. He was captain of a company of state militia and served in the war of 1812. In politics he was a Democrat. A man of integrity and good judgment, he was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He married Tempa, daughter of Reuben Kelsey. Children, born in Herkimer county: 1. Dayton, February 5, 1807. 2. Charles H., May 5, 1809, died young. 3. Eliza, September 24, 1811. 4. Charles, June 28, 1813, mentioned below. 5. Jemima, September 21, 1815. 6. Dan K., De-

ember 15, 1817. 7. Chauncey, January 22, 1819. 8. Corinne C., April 24, 1822. 9. Lester E., April 18, 1824. 10. Emily M., April 21, 1826. 11. Sophia I., November 28, 1828. 12. Almada C., August 17, 1831. Of this family, Corinne C., Emily M. and Almada were living in 1910.

(IV) Charles, son of Noble Ross, was born in Herkimer county, June 28, 1813. He attended the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter when a young man. He had a farm, and also followed his trade throughout his active life. In 1838 he moved to Lewis county and settled on a farm in Martinsburg, where he lived for eighteen years. In 1860 he moved to a farm in Lowville where his son Howard now resides, and in 1878 he moved to the village of Lowville, where he spent his last years working at his trade. He was captain of the militia company at Norway, Herkimer county. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Methodist. He died at Lowville, February 8, 1901. He married (first) January 4, 1838, Susannah, daughter of Samuel Carpenter, of Norway, New York. He married (second) June 28, 1893, Mrs. Mary J. Lewis, who survives him. Children of first wife: 1. Watson Franklin, born July 16, 1839. 2. Eugenia Viola, March 7, 1841. 3. Helen M., March 17, 1843. 4. Walter Delavan, July 20, 1845. 5. Samuel Noble, December 3, 1846. 6. Erwin Mandeville, December 12, 1849. 7. Orvilla Jackson, August 28, 1850. 8. Dennis Farwell, May 8, 1853. 9. Howard Deloss, October 1, 1855. 10. Charles DeWitt, January 14, 1857. 11. Herman J., July 1, 1858. 12. Susanna Victor, April 21, 1860. 13. Frederick M. S., June 10, 1862.

(V) Howard Deloss, son of Charles Ross, was born in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, October 1, 1855, and was educated in the district schools and Lowville Academy. After teaching school two winters he chose agriculture for an occupation, settling March 10, 1879, on the homestead, which he leased for a period of thirteen

years and then purchased. He has made it one of the finest and most profitable dairy farms in the county. In 1908 he took his two sons into partnership with him as H. D. Ross & Sons. He has a large herd of tested Holsteins and Jerseys. Individual records are kept with each cow, and the cows remain in the herd only upon their merits of production. For many years the milk has been retailed in Lowville, and since 1908 they have built and equipped sanitary stables of concrete and iron construction throughout, the sand, gravel, and stones being obtained from their pits, which are located within fifty rods of the buildings. Since 1909 they have been actively engaged in concrete construction throughout the county, having the first power mixer and equipment in the township. They make a business of breeding and growing farm seeds of all kinds, and are also agents for all kinds of farm equipments, lime and fertilizers. The Homestead has been named "Rossdale," and has been Mr. Ross' home since he was five years old.

Mr. Ross and family are members of the Lowville Grange, No. 71, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he was master for three years. He is a prominent member and deacon of the Baptist church of Lowville. In politics he is a Republican. He married, January 28, 1879, Frankie J. Bowen, born at Lowville, January 18, 1858, daughter of Orrin and Deborah (Jacobs) Bowen. Mrs. Ross is a member of the local chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. Children: 1. Jesse H., born January 24, 1881; educated in public schools of Lowville, Lowville Academy, and a business college; associated with his father in farming, and one of the corporation; he is a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 759, also Oriental Encampment, No. 135, of Carthage, New York. Married, August 19, 1903, Amelia S. Miller; children: Charles Howard and Clarence Theodore. 2. Orrin F. born October 10, 1885, educated at Lowville Academy and the New York State

College of Agriculture at Cornell University; associated in farming and building with his father in the corporation: is a member of the local lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, No. 134. 3. Ethel L., born April 14, 1890; educated at Lowville Academy. 4. Clara L., born June 6, 1893, educated at Lowville Academy. Four other children died in infancy.

PEEBLES

The family name of Peebles was prominent in Scotland before 1296. The family name was taken from the town where the family had its seat, Pebbles or Peebleshire, Scotland. Several of the family appeared on the famous Ragman's Roll, the first list of Scottish nobility that has been preserved. The term "Ragman Roll" had its origin, says Hanna, in good-humored banter, and far from being intended in any way to wound Scottish susceptibility, was a merry allusion to what, in the middle ages, was a famous diversion of the ladies. Ragman, or King Ragman, was a game much affected in Anglo-Norman society in the thirteenth century—a number of characters, good, bad and indifferent, were written in couplets consecutively on a sheet of parchment. To each character a string was attached, having a piece of wax or metal at the tip. This sheet when rolled up was called a Ragman's Roll; each person playing, drew a character by pulling a string which he or she maintained for the remainder of the evening. When the Scottish baronage swore fealty to Edward I. of England, at Berwick in 1291, their names were written down in French by Edward's Norman scribes, and the seals of such as had them were attached by small strips of parchment. The rolls containing the signatures, when made up with a mass of seals dependent from them, had each much the appearance of this game of Ragman; and that name having probably been given it jokingly by some of the young courtiers in attendance, has stuck to this important state paper

ever since. By far the greater number of signatures was obtained on the occasion of Edward's progress through Scotland in 1296. Among the signers were Frere Thomas, master de la meson de la Sainte Croice de Peebles, Peebleshire. (Brother Thomas of the House of the Holy Cross of Peebles); John visaire del Eglise de Peebles; La Communauté de Peebles.

The family has been prominent not only in the early Roman Catholic church before the reformation, but later in the Scotch Presbyterian church. Dr. Robert Peebles was canon of Glasgow in 1322 and lord great chamberlain of Scotland. John Peebles was archdeacon of St. Andrews; in 1377 lord chancellor of Scotland. William Peebles, of Peebles, was a member of the Scotch parliament in 1468; William Peebles, of Pendor, Lanarkshire, in 1544, and Oliver Peebles, of Perthshire, in 1572-90-97. In 1322 Lord William, of Peebles, prior of the Monastery of Melrose, Scotland, was killed by the English, and his body cast forth upon the high altar.

The first of the name to go from Scotland to Ireland, and the probable ancestor of the American family of Peebles mentioned below, was Rev. Thomas Peebles or Pebbles, who before 1642 was chaplain or minister to the Scottish regiment of Colonel Egleston, and went with the regiment to Ireland. In 1641 twenty thousand English Protestants and a hundred thousand Scotchmen had been settled and granted confiscated lands in Ulster Province, Ireland. Many English emigrated to Ireland from 1610 to 1640 and came to New England, and a century later their grandsons and descendants furnished the second great body of emigrants to the American colonies after the famous siege of Londonderry. Thomas Peebles was one of the leaders in the Scotch Presbyterian church in Ireland. When the first presbytery was formed with only five ministers and four ruling elders, June 10, 1642, he was elected clerk and held the position until his death, thirty years later. He

was probably born as early as 1600. In 1646 he became the minister of Dundonald and Holyrood. This presbytery grew rapidly. When the tables were turned and his sect was persecuted, Rev. Thomas Peebles, of Dundonald, Presbytery of Downs, was on the list of ejected ministers in Ulster in 1661. In the same list appears the name of Rev. Hugh Peebles, of Lifford, possibly his son. Nine of the name were grantees of land or holders of land in Ireland. In 1890 the name seemed to have disappeared from Ireland, though the name Peoples, a family of which lives in Donegal, is probably a corrupt spelling of this surname. The spelling in the early records varies widely, some of the forms given by ingenious clerks are: Peebles, Pebbles, Pebbels, Peibols, Paybols, Pibbles, Peabols and as many more.

(I) Robert Peebles, immigrant, was born in Ulster Province, north of Ireland, about 1680. He came with his wife and several children among the first Scotch Presbyterians who accepted the invitation of Governor Shute to come to New England. Of the first hundred families which came in the fall of 1718 many settled in Worcester. Robert Peebles was one of the leading men in 1722 and there is every reason to think he was among the pioneers in this remarkable emigration. These Scotch settlers at first worshipped in the old garrison house at the north end of Worcester. When they attempted to build a church, a mob tore it down, to the disgrace of the town. But on better acquaintance, the Scotch affiliated with their English neighbors, and Robert Peebles, with others, attended the Old South Church. In 1724 he was assigned the fifth seat in the meeting house under the right of Palmer (from whom he bought his farm). He was prominent in town affairs: was hogreeve in 1722, fenceviewer in 1723-24, tythingman in 1725; all important offices in the pioneer days. In 1725 he was in such favor that he served on a committee to prevent cattle and horses not belonging to land-owners from being brought to town.

He was highway surveyor in 1726 and field driver 1726-27, declined the office of constable in 1728-29, but accepted it in 1732-36-37. As constable he had the duty of "warning" out of town all newcomers, a rather disgraceful method of keeping out possible paupers and those of other religious opinions. When the meeting house was seated May 30, 1733, Robert Peebles was placed up among the leaders and pillars of the church in the second seat in the body of the church, while his two grown sons, Patrick and John, were given seats in the second pew of the long gallery. It is evident that the clan feeling was not all gone, however, for most of the prominent Scotch were together in the second pew, also in the third and fifth, while the English were mostly in pews by themselves. Not entirely, however, for many of the Scotch had already married into the English families.

A road was laid by his farm and from the Rutland road to the county road, February 14, 1733-34. He bought his homestead March 7, 1722-23, but the deed was not acknowledged until May 12, 1726, from Elisha Bruce, of Marlborough, Massachusetts, in the eastern part of Worcester, thirty-seven acres adjoining land of Ephraim Curtis on the county road to James Taylor's farm. He probably moved in 1728 to a farm containing sixty-eight acres that he bought April 17, 1728, on North Pond brook, land laid out to Isaac Miller, but purchased of James Gleason, of Marlborough. In 1731 he became a proprietor of the town, buying the right ("tens" they were called ten-acre rights) of Palmer Goulding. But he gave a farm of fifty-five acres to his "well-beloved son, John Fibles, for love and affection," dated February 28, 1731-32. A plan of this farm is recorded in the Worcester deeds. John's farm was north of Robert's and was bounded by common land and land of John Waldo. The farm was sold to Cornelius Waldo in 1739, when Peebles was preparing to leave town. He was a blacksmith by trade, and evidently prosperous.

He bought thirty acres of the south part of the original right of Ephraim Curtis, September 11, 1727; forty-seven acres of John Hubbard, of Worcester; undivided land and a four-acre house lot granted to Isaac Wheeler, deed dated March 13, 1727-28. He also bought the twenty-acre house lot granted to William Pain, of Boston, from James Dunlap, of Canterbury, Connecticut, November, 1736, the land being on the road to Lake Quinsigamond. His son John deeded his farm back to his father in 1739-40 for some reason but April 18, 1741, Robert Peebles, then of Lisbon, now Pelham, Massachusetts, proprietor, deeded this place, fifty-five acres on both sides of North Pond brook, back to his son John.

Robert Peebles and James Thornton, of Worcester, were the founders of Pelham, Massachusetts. These two Scotchmen bought a tract of land three and one-half miles wide by seven and three-quarters in length, the present site of Pelham, containing sixteen thousand six hundred and eighty-six and one-half acres of land, of Colonel Stoddard, of Northampton, Massachusetts. Stoddard bought it of the state of Connecticut, the title of which was given to Connecticut by Massachusetts, though jurisdiction was retained. The lands were called Equivalent Lands, because they were given to compensate Connecticut for the towns of Woodstock, Somers, Enfield and Suffield, then held by Massachusetts, despite the fact that by some mistake the grants had been made south of what was afterward fixed as the Massachusetts line. The two purchasers agreed to settle forty families within two years. They were all ready, however, for the deed to the proprietors was made February, 1738-39, naming the settlers. It was called the Lisbon, Lisborn, or Lysburn propriety, and the first five meetings were held in Worcester, the fifth April 10, 1740. The sixth meeting was the first in the new settlement, held August 6, 1740. He was on the committee, May 19, 1741, to raise the new meeting house, and November 3, 1741,

when they began to have service he was appointed to keep the minister at twelve shillings a week. He led the movement to incorporate as a town and the bill was signed by the governor, January 15, 1742. Robert Peebles was directed to call the first town meeting for April 1, 1743, and a fac-simile of this call, drawn and signed by him, is reproduced in the Pelham town history. Lisbörn, or New Lisborn, the name of the propriety, was changed to Pelham. Lisborn is the name of a town on the river Lagan in Antrim county, Ireland. At the first town meeting he was elected selectman and re-elected in 1744, perhaps served later. He protested against the meeting of 1751. He was moderator in 1744. The town took steps May 26, 1743, to call a minister and Robert Peebles was on the committee for that purpose. Rev. Robert Abercrombie was settled, but in 1747 trouble had developed over the minister. Mr. Peebles continued to board the ministers; in 1755 he was paid for ten weeks' board and for entertaining the presbytery. In 1756 for keep of minister and horse five weeks and next seventeen weeks. He had three shares in each division and became a large land owner. He lived on lot sixteen of the first division. He died about 1760. As late as 1757-59 his son was called "Jr."

He married Sarah ——. Children: 1. Patrick, mentioned below. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. James, mentioned below. 4. Sarah, born May 29, 1719, in Worcester; married, February 10, 1755, at Pelham, Alexander McCulloch. 5. Mary, October 12, 1722, in Worcester; married April 26, 1757, David Histon. 6. Robert, mentioned below. 7. Ann, May 25, 1726, in Worcester; married, November 17, 1757, Rev. John Huston. 8. Archibald, mentioned in administration of estate of brother John.

(II) Patrick, son of Robert Peebles, was born in Ireland about 1710-11. He had a seat in the Old South meeting house, Worcester, and was a field driver there

in 1732. He was one of the proprietors of Lisbon when the first division was made, having a one-sixtieth share. He was the only son who was a proprietor. He drew lot No. 7 in 1739. He signed the application for the first town meeting; went to Hadley to post notice of the first meeting. June 9, 1762, he owned three shares, probably inheriting two from his father. He was town surveyor in 1743, school committeeman in 1751, selectman in 1752, collector 1757. In 1766 he and John Peebles occupied pew No. 2. He was a blacksmith by trade, doubtless succeeding his father at Pelham. He married (first) Frances —; and (second) March 8, 1757, at Pelham, Margaret Taylor. Children, son, born April 14, 1737; probably John: James, 1739; Patrick, selectman, 1796, resided in Pelham; daughter, born May 22, 1752. Children of second wife: Daughter, born May 20, 1759. Son, April 20, 1760.

(II) John, son of Robert Peebles, was born about 1715, in Ireland, died in 1756. He married November 7, 1740, Dorothea, daughter of Rev. John Harvey, Jr. He had a farm at Worcester, near North Pond brook, but left about the time his father died. He was a school teacher, and seems to have lived at Palmer, Brimfield, Granville, Pelham, Massachusetts, and Middlefield, Connecticut, where he died. Administration was granted to John Harvey of Peterboro, New Hampshire, his father-in-law, September 15, 1750. He had one right at Pequigee, Rutland District (now Barre), sold later to Samuel Reed. He was a proprietor of Worcester in 1732, having three tenths or shares, and was chairman for surveying lots in the third division of the common land. He was tythingman in 1762 and seems to have been living on his father's homestead, through which a road was cut in 1755. Two of his children were baptized by his wife's father at Palmer, Massachusetts: 1. John Harvey, born November 9, 1743, baptized December 5, 1745. 2. Jean, September 15, 1748. He seems

to have married second in Pelham in 1752 (intention May 2) Sarah Conkey, and had a child: 3. Daughter, June 11, 1754.

— (II) James, son of Robert Peebles, was born about 1717, probably in Worcester, died October 3, 1752, in Pelham. Children (according to best evidence at hand): James, mentioned below; John, born about 1748; married, March 17, 1770 (intentions), Anne Shaw; was selectman in 1784; blacksmith in Pelham, 1768, and revolutionary soldier from Chesterfield, Massachusetts, in same company with his brother John.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Peebles, was born about 1725; married (intentions January 30, 1761), Elizabeth Cone; was in a company of horse under Captain Robert Lotherdige, Colonel Israel Billings' regiment in 1757, and in the same war was in Colonel William Williams' regiment, Captain Salah Barnard's company.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) Peebles, was born in Pelham about 1740. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain David Cowden's company, Fourth Hampshire regiment, at the battle of Bennington, August, 1777. His brother John, Jr. (probably called junior to distinguish him from an older man of the same name, son of Patrick Peebles) was in the same company. Both settled at Chesterfield. James was later of New Salem. The census shows that he was living there in 1790. Children: 1. James, born about 1760; died 1860, said to be nearly a hundred years old, at Orford, New Hampshire; settled for a time at New Salem, Massachusetts; soldier in the revolution; married Martha Haskell, who was born at New Salem; children: James, John, Seth, Robert, Mary and Mahala, of Plymouth, New Hampshire. 2. John, mentioned below. Perhaps others.

(IV) John, son of James (2) Peebles, was born at New Salem, Massachusetts, December 31, 1764. Like his father he was a blacksmith by trade, this trade having been passed down for many generations from father to son. When John was

ten or twelve years old, his father being away on military duty, he was called upon to shoe his first horse, and from that time he followed the trade almost continuously as long as he lived. He removed to Salem, New York, in 1789, and his name appears among the heads of families reported in the first federal census of 1790 as having one male over sixteen, one under sixteen and one female in his family. His father had only three females and himself at that time at New Salem, Massachusetts, and his brother James appears to have been absent from home, for his wife Martha is given as head of the family. He may have been in New Hampshire as early as 1790, preparing for his new home. In 1804 John came to Lewis county and made his home at Martinsburg. He was the first blacksmith to follow his trade there. He received a hundred acres of heavy timber land for erecting the first sawmill in Martinsburg. In 1805 he brought his family to Martinsburg and his sons cleared the farm while he toiled at the anvil. He was a prosperous farmer and blacksmith, thanks to his sturdy physique and thrifty Scotch management of his business. In religion he was a Presbyterian. He was an earnest, upright man, of exemplary character, having the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He died in August, 1834.

He married, at Salem, Washington county, New York, April 7, 1789, Deborah Safford (by Rev. John Warford). His wife was born in Stonington, Connecticut, April 20, 1771, died in 1825. Children born at Salem, New York: William, February 3, 1790; John, Jr., November 10, 1791, mentioned below; Sanford S., August 18, 1793; Miner, November 21, 1795; Catherine, April 28, 1797; Samuel S., March 30, 1799; Henry, April 24, 1801; Ann, May 5, 1805. Born at Martinsburg: Chillus D. ty, 1807; Charles E., March 8, 1809, mentioned below; Edward Savage, January 11, 1812; Sally D., February 6, 1815.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Peebles,

was born at Salem, New York, November 10, 1791. When a lad of fourteen he came with his father's family to Martinsburg, New York, where he was brought up on a frontier farm and educated in the district schools. He was a shrewd and successful farmer, accumulated a large property, and at the time of his death owned several large farms. He was a Republican in his later years. He belonged to the Union Church of Martinsburg. He married Mary Bunce, born April 11, 1795; died November 7, 1829. Children: Susan, born December 22, 1817; married Charles Shepherd Lee. Betsey, married Alfred Arthur; Charles, mentioned below; Warren; Venando, drowned in 1834 in Black river.

(VI) Charles, son of John (2) Peebles, was born at Martinsburg, May 18, 1821. He was educated there in the public schools. He worked on his father's farm in his native town until he came of age, when he settled on another farm owned by his father in that town. He made a specialty of his dairy and was one of the most successful in this department of any of the farmers of this section. He was a member of the Union Church of Martinsburg. In politics he was a Republican and active in town affairs. He was supervisor of Martinsburg for a number of years. He died there April 14, 1864. He married, December 14, 1843, Permelia Arthur, born at Martinsburg, August 20, 1820, daughter of Levi and Sally Arthur. She died December 23, 1896. Children: 1. Furman E., born September 22, 1844; married (first) Caroline Richardson and had a son John; (second) Julia Bush. 2. Venando E., January 9, 1846; resided at Port Leyden; married (first) Ellen Williams; (second) Sarah Williams. 3. Elizabeth, March 2, 1847; married, August 6, 1873, Dr. M. H. Waters of Terra Haute, Indiana, and has one son, Arthur. 4. Edna A., January 2, 1851; resides on the homestead. 5. Mary L., March 22, 1856; died April 6, 1897; married, September 28, 1877, W. H. Smith.

of Watertown, New York, and has a daughter Bertha. 6. Ruhamah, November 22, 1837; died June 10, 1899; married, October, 1886, Rev. F. E. Arthur; children: Irving, Frank, Boyd, Robert, Maud and Lincoln. 7. Elmer E., mentioned below.

(VII) Elmer E., son of Charles Peebles, was born January 27, 1862. He was brought up on the farm, and educated in the public schools and Lowville Academy. He succeeded to the homestead and has one of the finest dairy farms in Lewis county. The farm is near the East Martinsburg station on the Black River division of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad. His buildings are commodious and well adapted to the modern methods of dairy farming and he keeps pace with the progress in this branch of farming, adopting new methods and devices for the increase of the product and the saving of labor. He is one of the most progressive and successful farmers in the county, and held in high esteem. His sister Edna A. resides with him on the homestead.

(V) Charles E., son of John (1) Peebles, was born in Martinsburg, March 8, 1809. He attended the public schools of his native town, and learned the trade of blacksmith of his father, following that trade all his active life in the town of Martinsburg. He became one of the leading citizens of the town and was especially active in the temperance movement. He was a member of the Sons of Temperance and of the Order of Good Templars. He was a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows. In religion he was a Universalist. He was constable of the town, court crier for forty years, and deputy sheriff of the county for twelve years. He was in early life a Democrat, but was one of the organizers and an earnest supporter of the Republican party. He died October 27, 1887. He married, June 27, 1830, Lydia Allen, born June 10, 1810, died July 14, 1891, at Carthage, New York, daughter of William R. and Martha (Wood) Allen. Her fa-

ther was born June 18, 1781, and her mother May 6, 1785. Children: 1. Catherine T., born December 25, 1830. 2. Mary Lavantia, June 1, 1832. 3. Maretta A., February 28, 1834. 4. Lorinda, August 20, 1835. 5. Charles W., September 20, 1841, mentioned below. 6. Lydia O., August 14, 1843. 7. Sarah Ann, June 13, 1846. 8. Savialion C., May 24, 1848. 9. Hortense Arvilla, January 17, 1852. 10. Wallace D., June 17, 1853.

(VI) Charles W., son of Charles E. Peebles, was born in Martinsburg, September 29, 1841, and was educated there in the common schools. He learned the blacksmith trade of his father and was the fourth in direct line in this family to follow this trade. He had a shop in Martinsburg until 1906, except while he was in the service in the civil war. He has been living in his native town since then, retired from active business. He enlisted August 6, 1862, in Company I, Fifth New York Heavy Artillery, and served to the end of the war. He was mustered out of service, July 1, 1865, and then returned to follow his trade in Martinsburg. He is a Prohibitionist in politics and a Methodist in religion.

He is a member of the G. D. Bailey Post, Grand Army of the Republic. For a period of twenty-two years he has been a member of the board of trustees of the cemetery association and president all of that time. He married, November 2, 1865, Elmira Bradt, born at Martinsburg, January 31, 1842, daughter of Volkert Bradt, who came from Montgomery county, New York, to Lewis county. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Peebles: 1. Ezra K., born July 9, 1866; died November 24, 1872. 2. Cora L., September 30, 1870. 3. Charles Eugene, January 10, 1874, a plumber at Lowville; married, February 1, 1899, Mamie McGloachling; children: Alice Catherine and Marjory Louise. 4. Agnes L., April 14, 1878; married, July 18, 1900, Eugene H. Ferguson, and has a son Charles D. 5. Mary (twins), 6. Mary

V. (twin), May 11, 1881, a paper maker by trade.

(V) Sanford S. Peebles son
PEEBLES of John Peebles IV (q. v.),
was born August 18, 1793.

He settled at Martinsburgh, New York. He married Sally Bowen. Children: Woolsey, mentioned below; Ezra; Julia Ann; Hiram; Deborah; Morris; Duane; Samantha; George; Henry.

(VI) Woolsey, son of Sanford S. Peebles, was born November 21, 1818, at Martinsburgh. He died July 2, 1888. He lived at that town and was a farmer. He married Harriet Gould. Children, born at Martinsburgh: 1. Cyrus J., mentioned below. 2. Duane A., June 4, 1851; married Addie Rose Phillips, in November, 1875. 3. S. Cornelia, December 9, 1855; married, December 24, 1879, Norman Greene. 4. Alice M., July 2, 1860; married Judson Damuth; she died September 2, 1892.

(VII) Cyrus J., son of Woolsey Peebles, was born at Martinsburgh, November 28, 1849. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Martins Institute and the Lowville Academy, and afterward for several years taught in the public schools. Eventually he settled on the homestead, however, and has conducted it with notable success to the present time. "The Maples," as the farm is called, is advantageously situated in the town of Martinsburgh, within a short distance of the railroad station, and is well cultivated and very productive. Mr. Peebles makes his dairy a specialty and devotes his attention to raising Holsteins. He is one of the best known and most successful farmers in this section. In politics he is a Republican, and a man of influence in party and town affairs. In religion he is a Methodist.

Mr. Peebles married, September 15, 1874, Emma A. Burdick, daughter of Stephen and Margaret (Lonas) Burdick. Children: Elsie L., born March 25, 1879, died July 7, 1878; Hattie Mae

John Gould, said to have been
GOULD born in England, settled in
New Britain, Connecticut. He
married Catherine Lewis, who was also of
English ancestry.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Gould, was born at New Britain, Connecticut. He was left an orphan at the age of nine years, and when a young boy went to sea as a cabin boy, following the sea for twelve years. After his marriage he located at Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, then almost a wilderness, cleared land and followed a farmer's life. He was a Whig in politics until that party was broken up, afterwards being a Republican. He and his wife were members of the Methodist church. He married Persis Johnson, a resident of Oswego county, New York. Children: Seth P., John, Horace W., Adeline, George Washington, who is mentioned below, and Harriet.

(III) George Washington, son of John (2) Gould, was born at Harrisburg, New York, March 20, 1827. He followed the trade of machinist for several years and in later life was a farmer. He was a faithful member of the Methodist church. He was interested in public affairs and held various town offices in Watson. He was a Republican. He married, April 11, 1848, at Martinsburgh, New York, Mary Ann Clobridge, born July 6, 1831, at Turin, New York, daughter of John and Charlotte (Case) Clobridge, granddaughter of Christopher Columbus Clobridge, who came from Ireland, a soldier in the British army under Burgoyne, deserted and joined the American army under Washington. At the close of the revolution, he married Hannah Burk and followed the occupation of farmer in Connecticut. Children, four born at Harrisville, three youngest at Watson: 1. Sarah Georgietta, born September 11, 1849. 2. George Hudson, November 8, 1851, mentioned below. 3. Lewis Johnson, November 27, 1854. 4. Cassius Emm., July 9, 1858. 5. Sanford P., May 30, 1865. 6.

Emily J., July 3, 1868. 7. Persis E., July 11, 1878.

(IV) George Hudson, son of George Washington Gould, was born in Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, November 8, 1851. He attended the district schools, and the Martin Institute for a year while Professor Harry C. Northam was principal. After leaving school he helped his father on the farm for several years. In 1874 he began to teach school and continued most of the time until 1883, when he engaged in business as a lumber contractor and jobber. In addition to this business he has also conducted a large farm and bought and sold lumber. He has been successful in business. In politics he is a Republican. From 1901 to 1908 he was supervisor of the town of Watson. He held at other times various town offices, and possesses a great influence in his party. He has been a member of Petrie's Corner Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, since 1890, and was master for two years. He is also a member of Lowville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is an able, aggressive business man, honest, upright and just in his dealings, a popular and influential citizen. He married, at Lowville, October 22, 1877, Mary A., born in Watson, September 6, 1856, daughter of Richard and Mary (Rowland) Shaw. She had sisters: Emma Augusta and Cynthia Eveline; brothers: Emmett James and Richard F. Shaw. Children of George Hudson Gould: 1. Milton Marverse, born July 4, 1879; educated in the common schools and in Utica Business College; a lumberman; married Nettie M. Saunders; children: Mary Etta, Lumilla M. and Faith H. 2. Lillian Marion, born February 9, 1881; married Jonas Ebersol, a farmer; they have no children. 3. Gertrude Mabel, January 24, 1887; married Robert Oudekirk, a lumberman; she attended school at Lowville and was valedictorian of the class of 1905.

(V) Milton M., son of George Hudson and Mary A. (Shaw) Gould, was born in

the town of Watson, Lewis county, New York, July 4, 1879. He was educated in the public schools, and at Utica, New York, Business College. After leaving school he assisted his father with his farm labor for a time, then engaged with Theo. B. Bosslin, an extensive lumber dealer of Croghan, New York, to become foreman of one of his lumber camps. He remained with Mr. Bosslin for several years, and became an expert lumberman. About 1904 he began business for himself, his first contract being to cut, skid and put in the stream several thousand cords of pulp logs. This venture was a financial success and encouraged him to continue. He later entered into partnership with his father, George Hudson Gould, who was a successful jobber and contractor. The firm soon gained a strong foothold in the lumber business, where they are highly regarded. Mr. Gould is a most courteous gentleman and thorough man of business. His standing is high among the solid influential men of his county and town. He is an active Republican, and interested in all that concerns the welfare of his town. He is a member of the Methodist church, Lowville Lodge, No. 134, F. and A. M.; Lowville Chapter, No. 253, R. A. M. He married Nettie M. Saunders, December 20, 1900, daughter of Augustus and Harriet (Van Atta) Saunders. Children: 1. Mary Etta, born August 20, 1901. 2. Lumilla M., December 12, 1903. 3. Faith H., September 20, 1907.

It is the generally accepted belief that this surname originated with St. Martin, the son of a Roman military tribune, who was born about A. D. 316 in that part of ancient Panonia which is the modern Hungary, and figured as one of the early exponents of Christianity in Western Europe. The name itself indicates no particular nationality, but is to be found in nearly every country in Europe. The name of Martin was brought into England by several followers



G. H. Gould



Milton M. Gould.

of the Norman conqueror, whose names are recorded in the roll of Battle Abbey, and among them are those of "Le Sire de S. Martin," and Martin of Tours. The Somersetsshire family, from which some of the American Martins are descended, dates its origin in England from the Norman Conquest. The name appears in the early records of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Virginia, and is variously spelled: Martin, Martyn, Marten, Marteen, Martain, Marttin and Mortine. Robert Martin, an immigrant from England, settled in New Haven, Connecticut, prior to 1655, and Samuel Martin, who came over about 1650, settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut. The Plattsburgh family, mentioned below, is undoubtedly descended from one of these immigrants.

(I) Isaiah Martin was born on South Hero Islet, Vermont, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and resided there his entire life. He was the son of an early settler at South Hero who went there from Connecticut and cleared a farm from the wilderness. Information at hand states that this settler was wounded while serving in the revolutionary war, and that he carried a British bullet in his body for the remainder of his life. Isaiah Martin was an industrious farmer. He was twice married, and the maiden surname of his wife, who was some years his senior, was Harrington. Both died at the age of sixty-seven years. His children, all of his first union, were: Levi, born in 1800; Miner, 1801; Lewis, Andrew, Phebe, Lura, Caroline, Mariette.

(II) Miner, son of Isaiah Martin, was born at South Hero in 1801. He resided in his native town until thirty-two years old, when he purchased a farm in Plattsburgh, situated at Cumberland Head and containing one hundred acres. He subsequently added twenty-five acres of adjoining land and demonstrated the fact that general farming could be made a very profitable occupation. He was not only identified with the agricultural interests of Plattsburgh, but

became a prominent factor in public affairs as well, serving with ability as an assessor and member of the school board for a number of years, and in various other ways he made himself useful to his fellow townsmen. In politics he was originally a Whig, but united with the Republican party at its formation and vigorously supported its principles for the remainder of his life. Miner Martin died in Plattsburgh in 1868. He married Mallah Wheeler, born in Fairfax, Vermont, in 1808, died in 1875. Four children, all born at Cumberland Head, and the only survivor is Ansel Sherman, a brief biography of whom follows:

(III) Ansel Sherman, son of Miner and Mallah (Wheeler) Martin, was born in Plattsburgh, April 17, 1839. He received an excellent education, having pursued courses at the academy and high school in Plattsburgh, and after the completion of his studies he became a valuable assistant to his father in cultivating the homestead farm, adopting that honorable occupation with an energy and enthusiasm which is always productive of substantial success. At his father's death he succeeded to the possession of the property, and it may be truthfully said that he also inherited many of his father's prominent characteristics, particularly the progressive tendencies and thrift, for which his predecessor was noted. He has always kept his land up to a high standard of fertility by availing himself of improved agricultural methods and machinery, and both the quantity and quality of his products amply attest the efficacy of applying advanced ideas in the treatment of the soil. Some twelve years ago he purchased the farm lying just south of the homestead, comprising one hundred and fifteen acres and possessing historic associations, as it was the home of General Benjamin Mooers during the war of 1812-15. Removing to this farm he has ever since resided there, but still owns the homestead farm, together with other property in the immediate vicinity. Mr. Martin cast his first presidential

vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and has ever since acted with the Republican party in politics. While deeply interested in the welfare of the community he has never aspired to political prominence, although frequently solicited to accept nominations to important public offices, but he has invariably declined. He has, however, been actively concerned in forwarding the interests of public education at Cumberland Head for many years, serving as trustee of the school and contributing liberally toward its support. He is a member of the local grange. Patrons of Husbandry, is public-spirited whenever occasion demands, and is regarded as one of Plattsburgh's most substantial and influential citizens.

September 20, 1860, Mr. Martin was married in Plattsburgh to Hattie Elizabeth Weaver, his first wife. She was born in Schuylar Falls, New York, adopted daughter of Benjamin Weaver, and died in 1884. His second wife, whom he married in Holyoke, Massachusetts, February 11, 1895, was Louise Furness, born in Malone, Franklin county, New York, daughter of Henry and Almira (Case) Furness. His children, all of his first union, are: 1. Frederick L., born January 5, 1868; married Bessie Allen and has one son, Herbert. 2. Ellen Louise, July 31, 1869; married E. J. Parmenter and has one child, Elijah. 3. Albert Sherman, January 4, 1873; married (first) Margaret Hopkins, one son, Lawrence; married (second) Bertha Smith, one son, Lester. 4. Mary Phebe, December 20, 1875; married George Staves; two children, Quentin and Alice. 5. Alice, January 6, 1884, now the widow of Wallace Hall.

MARTIN The founding of the Martin family of Lewis county, New York, better recorded, was accompanied by a fringe of romance, probably often duplicated in the settlement of all new countries. John Martin, the founder, was born in 1790, in county Meath, Ireland, near Dublin. In 1818 a party of emigrants

from his neighborhood were starting for the United States, and among them his sweetheart. John Martin went to Dublin to see them on board ship, but when the hour of parting came could not endure the sorrow, so sailed with them. He landed at Quebec, Canada, where he married the girl who had drawn him so far from home and kindred, Ellen Connell. They settled, after some drifting around, in the town of Wilna, Jefferson county, New York, where they lived on a farm and reared a family of eight children: Mary, Thomas, Ann, Margaret, James, Rosanna, Michael and Ellen. John Martin lived a long and useful life that ended in December, 1882, after he had attained the great age of ninety-two years.

(II) Thomas, son of John and Ellen (Connell) Martin, was born in the town of Wilna, Jefferson county, New York, about 1820, died January 10, 1905. He was educated in the public school located on his father's farm. It was the usual pioneer building made of logs and simple of furniture. He obtained a good education there, and after leaving school was employed at home in farm labor. He worked at different occupations, was saving of his earnings, and in course of time he and his brother bought a large farm in the town of Wilna. They divided the property equally, each having a good sized farm as his share. He lived on and cultivated his farm until his death. He married Nancy Commins, January 1, 1854. She was born March 14, 1835, daughter of Richard and Johanna (Mahar) Commins. Richard Commins was born in county Waterford, Ireland, where he married. Soon afterward he emigrated to Canada, landing at Quebec, where he remained a few years. In 1845 he removed to Carthage, Jefferson county, New York, where he established himself and worked at his trade of blacksmith. Children: Anastatia, Nancy, Thomas, Margaret, Richard, Patrick, Mary and Peter. Richard Commins was well-celled as a smith, that trade having descended through six generations of his family.

ily, father teaching the trade to son. Thomas and Nancy (Commins) Martin had children: 1. John T., see forward. 2. Richard, born July 15, 1858; married, June, 1894. Carrie Lyons. 3. Patrick, born January 11, 1862, died February 7, 1884. 4. William, born August, 1865, died August 12, 1872. 5. Edward, born May 22, 1868; married Adah De Temple. 6. Frederick, born July 31, 1870; married, June 22, 1898, Grace Hines. 7. Emmet Augustus, born January 23, 1876; married, June 27, 1906, Catherine Karnally. 8. Mary, born July 6, 1878; married, January 13, 1904, Charles Bullis.

(III) John T., eldest son and child of Thomas and Nancy (Commins) Martin, was born in the town of Wilna, Jefferson county, New York, October 1, 1855. He was educated in the public schools and reared on the home farm, where he grew to manhood. In 1875 he engaged with Joseph C. Otis, a farmer of Lewis county, with whom he remained several years. In 1881 he purchased a productive farm in the town of Denmark, Lewis county, located near the village of Denmark, which he has since then very successfully operated. He makes a specialty of dairy and poultry farming, having a choice herd of graded Holstein cattle, and for the latter branch a large flock of "White Leghorns." Mr. Martin is modern in his methods of conducting business, and has made his life a success. His strict integrity and manly, upright life has earned him the respect and confidence of his neighbors. He is an active member of Denmark Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, having held the offices of master, overseer, treasurer and insurance director. He is also a member of Lewis County Pomona Grange. He is a director of the "Crown Brand" Milk Company of Denmark, a flourishing industry. Politically he is a Democrat, and a member of St. James' Church, Carthage, New York. He married, April 20, 1881, Maryette, born January 1, 1853, daughter of Edmund and Delaney

(Dingman) Leonard. Edmund Leonard was born in the town of Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, July 14, 1826, died March 30, 1903; married Delaney Dingman, born in Lowville, New York, January 16, 1817, died February 13, 1890. Children: 1. Genio, born November 2, 1848; married, in 1891, Mary Dolton; children: Anna D., born September 14, 1892; Agatha, born December 25, 1893; Mary (Dalton) Leonard died April 5, 1896. 2. Vivaldia George, born January 29, 1851, died April 1, 1854. 3. Maryette. Edward Leonard owned and operated one of the finest farms in the county. He was a son of Edward and Annie (Risnee) Leonard. His wife Delaney was the daughter of William and Polly (Lawrence) Dingman. The Dingmans were among the very earliest settlers of Lewis county, New York.

HIRSCHEY

The first member of the family here under consideration of whom we have

definite information was John Hirschey, born at Huisuig, France, 1789, married Barbara Guirich, a native of Braudenfingen, France, who bore him seven children, three of whom died before attaining maturity. Children: Joseph, born December 10, 1810; John, January 3, 1812; Christian, April 3, 1814, see forward; Michael, December 27, 1815; Anna, September 6, 1817; John, August 20, 1819; Peter, 1821.

(II) Christian, son of John and Barbara (Guirich) Hirschey, the founder of the family in America, was born in France, April 3, 1814. When a youth he emigrated to America, and being favorably impressed with the country and its possibilities, returned to his native land for his bride, Mary Farney, whom he married in France, he at the age of nineteen and she at age of fifteen. In 1833 they returned to this country and established a home in what was then a new country, northern New York, settling in that part known in France as the Castorland, which was then a wilderness, but is now the

town of New Bremen, and they cleared the farm on Beach Hill, now occupied by Nathan J. Hirschey, a son, and here they reared a family of six sons and four daughters, of whom five sons and two daughters are now living (1900). There they laid the foundation for lives of usefulness, thrift and enterprise. They built wisely and well, for the name of Hirschey is a synonym of honesty, integrity, progressiveness and good citizenship. The privations of those early days are well known to those familiar with the early history of northern New York, yet these young people overcame all obstacles and developed into successful farmers, which vocation their descendants have continued and in which they have achieved similar success. The town of New Bremen was formed from the towns of Croghan and Watson, March 31, 1848, fifteen years after Mr. and Mrs. Hirschey founded their home on Beach Hill. The town of Watson was founded in 1841; the town of Croghan was taken from Leaven, March 30, 1821, embracing all of Lewis county on the east side of Black river. When this town was organized there were forty-four families in all that territory, and only four hundred and eighty-one acres of improved land, one hundred and fifteen head of cattle, eighteen horses and one hundred and seven sheep within its borders. Mr. Hirschey died in 1898, and his wife in 1895. Children: 1. John, born March 4, 1830; married, February 16, 1867, Margaret Schell. 2. Jacob, April 1, 1838; died January 21, 1895. 3. Christian, see forward. 4. Jonathan, May 28, 1844; married, August 17, 1873, Anna Virkler, cousin of the wife of his brother Joseph. 5. Kate, May 20, 1846, died April 23, 1902; married a Mr. Brennan. 6. Joseph, June 28, 1848; married, March 5, 1876, Anna Virkler. 7. Rachel, August 5, 1854; married, December 22, 1878, Joseph Virkler. 8. Maria A., April 15, 1857; married, August 13, 1885, Christopher Schantz. 9. Barbara, September 5, 1859, died January 13, 1895; married Chris-

topher Schantz as his first wife. 10. Nathan J., August 25, 1861; married, October 1, 1885, Louise Schwendy.

(III) Christian (2), son of Christian (1) and Mary (Farney) Hirschey, was born in New Bremen, New York, June 10, 1842. He was educated in the common schools, and upon attaining manhood engaged in farming, which occupation he followed for about sixteen years. He then disposed of his farm and engaged in the manufacture of cheese at Beaver Falls, New York, which line of work he followed successfully until 1909, when he disposed of his factories and retired from active business. He is a man of integrity and honesty, upright and honest in all his dealings, and his active career was well worthy of emulation. He is a consistent member of the Evangelical Baptist church, in the work of which he has taken an active part. He married, at Croghan, New York, 1872, Wilhelmina, born in Prussia, May 22, 1843, daughter of Karl F. Bachman, who, accompanied by his wife, and infant daughter, Wilhelmina, three months old, came to America from his native land, Prussia. Mr. and Mrs. Bachman had six children: Wilhelmina, above mentioned; Charles F., Frederick Egbert, Gottlieb F., Sarah F., Nancy, deceased. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hirschey: 1. Samuel L., see forward. 2. Sarah B., born May 1, 1876. 3. Minnie M., born December 18, 1877. 4. Urban C., April 17, 1881. Mrs. Hirschey died in 1907.

(IV) Samuel L., son of Christian (2) and Wilhelmina (Bachman) Hirschey, born at Beaver Falls, New York, July 10, 1874. He attended the common schools of his native town, and upon the completion of his studies, assisted his father in the manufacture of cheese, remaining thus employed for a short period of time. He then worked for a short time in a paper mill at Beaver Falls, but not being favorably impressed with that occupation, resigned his position and once more engaged in the cheese business, operating his factories at

ing charge of milk stations for a period of about nine years. In his early manhood, Mr. Hirschey was deeply interested in what was then a novel way of hatching eggs; he built an incubator, never having seen anything of the kind, but felt that a more practical and convenient way was needed. The first incubator was rather a crude affair, but since then he has remodeled and improved upon it, and now his ideas are perfected. In the years 1901-02 patents were granted in the United States and Canada, and machines were exhibited at the Pan-American Exhibition at Buffalo in the summer of 1901. Mr. Hirschey personally attended the exhibition and made demonstrations of what his machines would do, and was much gratified that the highest award of merit was placed on his machine. Mr. Hirschey's ingenuity was further recognized when the great Industrial Exhibition that was held at Toronto, Canada, 1902, awarded him first prize. For several years his chicken machinery, known as the "Climax," has secured the highest award in the competitions and they are indorsed by experimental colleges. Both "Incubators" and "Brooders" when stamped with "Climax" are known from coast to coast, having patrons in every state in the Union, as well as in Canada. In 1904 the Climax Incubator & Brooder Company was organized by Mr. Hirschey; a large building was erected and properly equipped with the special machinery necessary, at Castorland, New York. The business was a success from the start, and it has continued to prosper with each succeeding year. In connection with the incubator and brooder industry the company has now a large force of employees at work in their factory making folding pasteboard boxes, used as florist, millinery and hat boxes, and this branch of the business has been very successful. In all his enterprises Mr. Hirschey has met with a large degree of success, this being due to his ingenious nature, coupled with a bright, active mind, inherent honesty, and a courteous, friendly manner,

which draws men to him. Mr. Hirschey married (first) October 21, 1898, Carrie A., born at Croghan, New York, February 22, 1869, died May 26, 1902, daughter of Darius and Elizabeth (Snell) Bent, of Castorland, New York. They had one child who died in infancy. Mrs. Hirschey died May 26, 1902. He married (second) September 28, 1903, at Namburgh, Anna L., born November 1, 1881, daughter of Henry E. and Anna (Farney) Einbeck. Children: 1. Naomi Wilhelmina, born January 31, 1907. 2. Malcolm E., April 4, 1909.

James Baker, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in England, December 18,

1731, and died November 9, 1806. He settled on Long Island, but at the time of the invasion by the British army in the Revolution he took his family to Salt Point, Dutchess county, New York. He married Jemima Kirke, who died December 1, 1803. Among their thirteen children were James, mentioned below, and Peter, a soldier in the revolution, who died in 1853, and was buried near a corner of the old church at Hempstead, Long Island.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) Baker, was born April 28, 1765. He married (first) Cornelia Westervelt, a woman of distinguished ancestry, descendant of Anneke Jans, who died at the birth of her son Peter, November 28, 1701. He married (second) Ruth Post, born April 14, 1778, died in 1853. He had one son by the first and fifteen by the second wife. At the time of his death in 1840 all of the sixteen sons were living.

(III) Ransom Clary, son of James (2) Baker, was born February 23, 1812, and died March 22, 1895. He married, August 7, 1843, Laura Augusta Kenney, born March 25, 1821, died November 18, 1876, daughter of Silas and Eunice (Newton) Kenney of Newfane, Windham county, Vermont. He was a well-to-do farmer and much interested in public education. He

gave to his large family of children much more than the ordinary public school education. All of them attended the district school at Stillwater, New York, and as many as six of the children were enrolled at the same time as pupils, and afterward each of them attended the Mechanicsville Academy, one of the popular educational institutions of that day.

The ancestry of Laura Kenney extends back to the first settlement of the American colonies. Her grandfather, Marshall Newton, Jr., served through the Revolution, and was at Boston during the siege, at the time of the evacuation, March 17, 1776, and with Washington's army at the surrender of General Burgoyne in the north. His father, Marshall Newton, was a lieutenant, serving with distinction in the French and Indian wars under Colonel Williams, for whose family Williams College is named.

Children of Ransom Olney Baker: Frances Augusta, born September 16, 1844; Abigail Lauretta, July 21, 1846; Chauncey Kenney, April 5, 1848; Joseph William, mentioned below; Silas Newton, August 18, 1852; Sylvia Lucy, January 1, 1855; Laura Lowantha, January 29, 1857; Herbert Ransom, April 18, 1858; Willard Marshall, February 13, 1860; Eugene Kelly, August 9, 1863; Frederick Allen, February 9, 1865.

(IV) Joseph William, son of Ransom Olney Baker, was born in Mechanicsville, Saratoga county, New York, April 3, 1850. He attended the public schools and the Mechanicsville Academy. He assisted his father during his youth on the farm, and when he was eighteen years old became clerk in a grocery store in his native town. Two years later he went west and visited various western states. Returning home, he located at Little Falls, New York, where his brother Chauncey had already established himself in business, and became clerk in a drug and grocery store. He was admitted to partnership after a time, and finally became sole proprietor of the business. He was in this

business for eighteen years altogether, and for ten years was alone in business. He sold out in 1892 and removed to Herkimer, New York, where he purchased the well-known Waverly Hotel, which he has since conducted with success. He is a popular host, and his house has a deservedly high reputation among the traveling public. Mr. Baker served the village of Little Falls as president with wisdom and dignity. In 1897 he was elected sheriff of Herkimer county. He has also been a trustee of the village of Herkimer. Mr. Baker owns one of the most valuable farms and suburban places in the whole Mohawk Valley. He is a lover of good horses and owns several. He has some fancy stock also in his dairy. He is a member of Herkimer Lodge, No. 423, Free and Accepted Masons, of Herkimer; Astoroga Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Little Falls; Little Falls Commandery, No. 26, Knights Templar, and of Oriental Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Troy. He is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Founders and Patriots, and other patriotic orders, by right of descent from revolutionary and colonial ancestors on both paternal and maternal sides. He married, May 23, 1883, Mary Ann Pierce, born November 4, 1859, daughter of Charles and Jane (Dixon) Pierce. (See Pierce I.) They have one child, Amanda Jane, born July 13, 1896, student in the Herkimer high school.

(The Pierce Line)

(I) Francis Pierce, immigrant ancestor of Mrs. Joseph W. Baker and Mrs. I. O. Nellis, was born in England, September 24, 1704. He came to this country with two brothers, Luther and Calvin.

(II) Francis (2), son of Francis (1) Pierce, was born in 1734, and settled in Suffield, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, and was in the army of General Wolfe at the capture of Quebec. He was in the company of Captain John Wood at Albany in 1756. He

company), and in Captain Samuel Hubbell's company, Fourth Regiment, in 1757. He was a sergeant and captain in the Revolution. In early life he was a school teacher of considerable prominence. One of his pupils, Hon. Gideon Granger, was afterward postmaster-general of the United States from 1801 to 1814. He married (first) Mary Smith; (second) Mrs. Phebe (Kingsley) Ainsworth, born 1746, died March 3, 1830; married (first) February 2, 1764, Nathan Ainsworth, born at Woodstock, Connecticut, in 1740, and died in 1776, a prisoner in the British army. Children of first wife: Luther; Francis; Maria; Elizabeth; Calvin. Children of second wife: Prosper; Alvin, mentioned below; Mercy; Hulda; Rebecca (twin of Hulda). All the ten children were born at Suffield.

(III) Captain Alvin Pierce, son of Francis (2) Pierce, was born at Suffield, August 16, 1782, and died at De Wittville, New York, February 26, 1862. Children: Alvin Jackson, mentioned below; William Burt; Mary; Walter Burt; Mary Kingsley; Torrey Langdon; Rev. Francis Kingsley.

(IV) Alvin Jackson, son of Captain Alvin Pierce, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, February 3, 1815, and died October 27, 1868. He came with his parents to Herkimer county prior to 1817, and settled at Fairfield, New York. He married Betsey Weaver (or Weber), and they lived most of their lives in Herkimer county. They had ten children.

(V) Charles, eldest child of Alvin Jackson Pierce, was born in 1837, and married, in 1856, Jane Dixon, daughter of Philip Dixon, who served through the Mexican war and received on account of this service a large tract of land in Texas. The land was afterwards sold by his heirs. The eldest daughter of Charles and Jane (Dixon) Pierce, Mary Ann Pierce, married Joseph W. Baker, mentioned above, and Mrs. Baker's sister, Jennie A. Pierce, married Dr. Irving Orlando Nellis of Herkimer. (See Nellis IV.)

William Nellis, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in Germany, and came with the early Palatines, landing in New York in 1710. He settled in Schoharie county, New York. His son Andrew was born there in 1715, and died in 1779; was one of the principal founders of the Palatine church, the oldest church in the Mohawk Valley. Andrew was a farmer. He was confirmed by the Lutheran pastor at Schoharie in 1735. He married Catherine Fox, of German Flats. Andrew's son Philip was born December 1, 1746, in Fairfield, and died in 1818; was a soldier in the revolution, and was father of Peter Phillip Nellis, who had some distinguished descendants. The family became numerous before the revolution. In 1790 the federal census shows as heads of family, all living in the Mohawk Valley, mostly at Palatine town, Montgomery county: George, Adam, Andrew, Christian, David, George, Henry, Henry W., John (2), John D., John H., Ludman, Peter W., Philip, Robert, William and Yost. David, mentioned below, had two males over sixteen, one under that age, and four females in his family.

(II) David, descendant of William Nellis in the third or fourth generation, was born at Herkimer, New York, December 14, 1809, and died May 6, 1867. He married Barbara Small, born 1806, died November 11, 1888.

(III) George W., son of David Nellis, was born May 30, 1835, at Herkimer, and died October 27, 1906. He was a farmer nearly all his life in his native town, and a citizen highly esteemed by all who knew him. He married Melinda Witherstine, born March 1, 1830, daughter of David Witherstine. (See Witherstine). She is living in Herkimer, in good health. She joined the church in 1854, and her husband in 1863. Children: 1. Irving Orlando, born July 6, 1856, mentioned below. 2. Byron David, June 27, 1858, married Ada Casler. 3. Clara Margaret, July 7, 1860.

4. Emma Elhara, August 4, 1862; died November 17, 1865. 5. George W., Jr., June 30, 1865; learned the printer's trade in the office of the *Herkimer County Record*, of which he is now editor and proprietor; married Anna Post, of Middleville; child, Aubrey. 6. Walter W., born June 14, 1870, died August 5, 1872.

(IV) Dr. Irving Orlando Nellis, son of George W. Nellis, was born at Herkimer, New York, July 9, 1856. He received his elementary education in the public schools of his native village, and prepared for college at the Fairfield Seminary. He was a member of the Calceopaeon fraternity in the seminary. He studied his profession at the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1882. He was marshal of his class at commencement. He began to practice immediately after graduation in his native town, and has been very successful, and has taken high rank as a physician. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, the Herkimer County Medical Society, and was coroner of the county from 1884 to 1887 and 1890 to 1892. During his first term he held the famous Druse inquest into the crime known as the "Druse Butchery", the most horrible on record. He was a member of the sewer commission that constructed for the village what is probably the most complete system of sewerage to be found in the state, outside of the large cities. He was health officer of the village from 1884 to 1894, and is now president of the village board of health. Largely through his initiative, supported by the whole board, Herkimer now has sanitary regulations that are so complete and effective that they are being used as models by other municipalities of the state. These regulations provide for the removal and disposal of garbage of all sorts, for cleaning the streets, for plumbing and sewer connections, etc. One very useful provision gives the board of health power to install

the necessary plumbing and connections with sewer in cases where owners of houses neglect to do so, charging the cost against the property. Dr. Nellis was chosen undersheriff of the county of Herkimer by Sheriff Joseph W. Baker. He was candidate for the assembly in 1908, of the Democratic party, and reduced the normal Republican majority by at least five hundred votes. Dr. Nellis is a member of Bethel Lodge, No. 572, and Encampment No. 166, I. O. O. F., of Herkimer, and of the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, by virtue of the services of his ancestor, John Witherstine, his great-grandfather. He and his family are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Herkimer, and in the religious and social life of the community hold high positions. He married, October 30, 1885, Jennie A. Pierce, of Herkimer, born May 28, 1862, daughter of Charles Pierce, born 1837, a brilliant soldier in the civil war, and Jane (Dixon) Pierce, born 1840. Both parents are living in Herkimer. (See *Pierce Children of Dr. and Mrs. Nellis*: 1. Mary Irene, born December 31, 1886; graduate of Herkimer high school, class of 1905, and of Syracuse University, class of 1910. 2. Walter Irving, born February 25, 1891, now a student in Herkimer high school.

Dr. Irving O. Nellis is a descendant of the fifth generation of John Christian Schell (1), the celebrated Indian fighter whose son was John (2), who was father of Margaret (3), who was mother of Margaret (4), the mother of Dr. Nellis (5).

Heinrich or Henry WITHERSTINE Witherstine was born in Germany in 1757 and died in Herkimer, New York, August 5, 1811, and was buried in the old Herkimer churchyard in German Flats. The proper spelling of the German surname appears to be Wiederstein, but it has been Americanized to Witherstine in this country. He settled early in the Mohawk V-



Irving O. Hellis.

ley. He married Barbara ———. While out in the fields one day at work alone, she was surprised by hostile Indians, scalped, and left for dead, but revived and was restored to health. Heinrich was a soldier in the revolution. His name is spelled Wilderstein and Witterstein on the revolutionary rolls. He was in Captain Herter's company, Colonel Bellinger's regiment, New York militia, in the revolution. His name appears on a pay roll dated at Fort Dayton, January 24, 1781, for service in July, August and September, 1779. His name appears also on the rolls of Captain Frederick Frank's company, same regiment, for service in 1780. It is known that he took part in several battles, and late in life received a pension. His widow Barbara received the pension after his death for many years. Children: John, mentioned below; Nicholas (?) was of New York City in 1790.

(II) John, son of Heinrich Witherstine, was born at Herkimer, New York, July 12, 1762, and died June 19, 1835. He married Margaret Casler, and resided in Shell's Bush, Herkimer county. She died June 16, 1848, aged seventy-eight years, four months, nine days. "He was one of the sturdy farmers who came to this town to make a home for himself and family. He was used to the frontier life, and, like many others of the farmers of that day, when he went to cultivate his fields, he went with a hoe in one hand and a gun in the other, not knowing whether he would return alive again. After the declaration of war against England, and while quite young, he entered the American army and served with honor until the close of the war. He was in the Third Regiment, Continental Line, and was at Valley Forge with Washington, and was more fortunate in the supply of clothing than many others of his comrades. His mother made him a buckskin suit throughout, which he wore and which protected him from the cold and storms of that terrible winter. This suit was brought home by him and kept for some time, and finally

made up in gloves and mittens. Where his gun is we do not know, but the bayonet to it is now in the possession of Dr. H. H. Witherstine, a grandson, of Rochester, Minnesota. It was used for many years for the purpose of shelling corn. Another relic in the shape of a little leather trunk, probably two hundred years old, and which came from Germany, is now in the possession of Mrs. George W. Nellis, a granddaughter".

"In excavating for the foundation of the chapel of the Reformed church of this village, the remains of many of the old members of the church were taken out and removed to Oak Hill and other cemeteries, and among those who joined the old church in the eighteenth century, and probably among the founders of the same, were John Witherstine, John Adam Hartman and John Schell, soldiers and patriots of the revolution, who fought not only for the independence of their country, but also to protect their homes from the savage red men who then infested this part of the country. The remains of John Adam Hartman were taken by Mrs. Broomhall, of Mohawk, a granddaughter, and buried in the cemetery at Mohawk. The remains of John Schell were taken and buried in the old cemetery back of the Methodist church in this village, by Jacob Philip Schell, a grandson. The remains of John Witherstine and Margaret Casler, his wife, and David Witherstine and Margaret Schell, his first wife, and Henry Witherstine and Abram D. Witherstine, sons of David Witherstine, were taken up and buried in Oak Hill cemetery by William Witherstine and Peter Witherstine, sons of David Witherstine".

Children of John Witherstine: 1. John, settled in Steuben, Oneida county, New York; married Catherine Harter; twelve children. 2. Henry, 3. Melcher; had children: Christopher C., Joseph, Gaylord and George. 4. David, mentioned below. 5. Abram, always lived in Herkimer; married Eliza Polk; children: Frank, Mary,

Lucy, Matilda and Lucinda. 6. Catherine, joined the church in 1803; married George Fulmer, of Columbia. 7. Margaret, joined the church in 1809; married Frederick Folts, of Alder Creek. 8. Anna, joined the church in 1807; married Harvey Colvin. 9. Elizabeth, married James Stevens, of Little Falls. 10. Mary, married Abner Reed, of Watertown.

(III) David, son of John Witherstine, was born in Herkimer, December 16, 1803. He was a farmer by occupation. He and his wife both joined the church in 1823, and he was a member to the time of his death, April 8, 1864. He was elected one of the deacons in 1849 and an elder in 1852. In 1834, when the present church was built, he was one of many who drew brick from Utica for the church, and helped largely with his time and means to build the same. On February 5, 1835, at the first sale of pews, he purchased one, and it was occupied by him and his family down to 1875, when the pews were taken out and the inside of the church remodeled and new ones put in. He married (first) Margaret, daughter of John and Anna (Casler) Schell. The immigrant ancestor was Christian Schell, who probably came in 1722 with the Palatines from Germany, and was a distinguished pioneer and Indian fighter. His first wife died May 25, 1841, aged thirty-seven years, six months, twenty days. He married (second) December 23, 1847, Margaret Petrie, a granddaughter of Dr. William Petrie, one of the founders of the church. She was born in Herkimer, March 7, 1819, and died October 18, 1898, the youngest daughter of Frederic and Catharine (Thumb) Petrie, of Herkimer, who were married January 1, 1803. Her father died February 10, 1851; her mother July 21, 1846. David died April 8, 1864, and was buried in Oak Hill cemetery at Herkimer. Children of first wife: 1. John; married Nancy Harter, and has Henry, and Mary, who married George W. Mack. 2. Peter married Cynthia Small and had Eugene,

Margaret and Fred; he was a wagon-maker. 3. David, married Clorinda Christman, and had Fannie, and Homer, who married Nettie Hall. 4. Abram, married Lucinda Nellis, and they had Hattie, Edward and Adam; he was a soldier in the civil war, and died from illness contracted there, August 22, 1862. 5. Henry, died August 22, 1846, aged nineteen years. 6. Elizabeth, married Malcolm Christman, and had Walter, Herman, Webster, Helen, Mary and Ada Christman. 7. Mary, married Jacob Nellis, deacon of the church; children: Charles, Harvey and Martha Nellis. 8. Nancy, married Adam Small, and had Byron, Mary and Edward. 9. Melinda, married George W. Nellis (q. v.). 10. Anna, married Jacob Christman, and had Cora Christman. Children of second wife: 11. Charles, born November 12, 1848; died January 14, 1879. 12. Horace, born April 14, 1850; went west in 1872 on account of lung trouble, and located at Rochester, Minnesota; taught school and studied medicine, graduating from Rush Medical College, Chicago, and practiced at Rochester, of which he was mayor several terms, and state senator; married Amelia Hatfield, and had William, Vernon, Glen and Dorothy. 13. William, mentioned below. 14. Margaret, born August 27, 1855; married Jacob Small, son of John J. Small; children: Ruby, May, Nancy, James, Charles and Dorothy. 15. Martha, born at Herkimer, August 23, 1858; married David C. Wood; children: Leland, Raymond and Walter.

(IV) William, son of David Witherstine, was born at Herkimer, September 25, 1853. He attended the public schools of his native town and Fairfield Seminary, from which he was graduated in June, 1878. He taught school for a number of years. He began the study of law in the office of Henry John D. Henderson, of Herkimer, and continued as a clerk in the office of Samuel Steele. He was admitted to the bar October 10, 1884, and began to practice in his native town. He was soon recognized as

an able and safe counselor, and has taken a leading place in the profession. He was elected justice of the peace of the town for several years, and served the town faithfully on the town board. In 1892 he was elected president of the village, and his administration was characterized by wisdom and economy. He served several terms in this important office. In 1893 he was elected supervisor of Herkimer. He has filled many other offices of trust and responsibility in the community. He is interested in the subject of education, and has served several terms on the board of education. He is president of the Emergency Hospital corporation, and since 1900 has been a trustee of Oak Hill Cemetery. He is a member of the Bar Association of Herkimer County, and of the Herkimer County Historical Society. In religion he is an active and useful member of the Reformed church of Herkimer, of which he has been a deacon many years and for several years an elder. His interest in local history was especially manifested at the Old Home Week and Centennial Celebration held at Herkimer on August 7, 1907, during which time he was president of the village, and took an active interest in making the occasion a success.

He married, December 25, 1878, Mary H. Western, of Norway, New York, born December 13, 1856, daughter of Jason L. and Malida (Comstock) Western. She is a graduate of Fairfield Seminary. She and Mr. Witherstine joined the Reformed church in 1882. Children: 1. Charles J., born in Herkimer, March 5, 1881; attended the Herkimer high school, from which he was graduated in June, 1899; studied electrical engineering at the Clarkson School of Technology, Potsdam, New York, and is now electrical engineer in the employ of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Syracuse, New York. 2. Emma, born at Herkimer, January 22, 1887; graduate of Herkimer high school, and Syracuse University; member of the Reformed church of Herkimer.

The McEwen surname has been variously spelled by different branches of the family even in the present generation. It is often spelled McCune, and a branch of the Scotch family using that spelling is living at the present time in county Antrim, north of Ireland. The McEwan or McEwen family is identical with the Ewing or Ewen family which was established in Scotland very early in Aberdeenshire and Edinburghshire. It is very numerous in the United Kingdom and in America.

(I) Robert McEwen, immigrant ancestor, was born in Scotland in 1660, at Dundee. There is a tradition that he came with two brothers, George and John, but the records prove that he came alone. The tradition is very common in New England and is usually without foundation. John, Robert and George were children of Robert, however. Robert McEwen was a Presbyterian, and for refusing to acknowledge the supremacy of the English sovereign in religion was fined, imprisoned and persecuted. Finally he was banished and with a hundred others sent to the plantations of Virginia. They sailed from Perth, Scotland, in 1685, but the vessel encountered rough weather and was driven to New York. The passengers were landed at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, December 18, 1685, and they called the place Perth after the Scotch city. They had been poorly fed and overworked at the pumps of the leaky ship. The hardships had cost the lives of about half of their number. McEwen remained at Perth Amboy for a time, then located at Stratford, Connecticut. He was a tailor by trade, and his account book, with details of work done and the charges, is still in the possession of descendants. He died February 24, 1739-40, aged seventy-eight years. He married, June 20, 1695, Sarah, daughter of Timothy Wilcoxson. Children: John, born September 23, 1697; Elizabeth, November 7, 1700; Robert, March 7, 1701-02; George, 1703, mentioned below; Sarah, November

5, 1704; Timothy, March 11, 1706-07; resided at Stratford; Gershom, April 7, 1711.

(II) George, son of Robert McEwen, was born in Stratford, 1703, died January 18, 1786, in his eighty-fourth year, according to his gravestone. He came from Stratford to New Milford, Connecticut, about 1742, and became a prominent citizen. He was a founder of the Protestant Episcopal church there in 1743 and a zealous supporter of that church. He married, December 25, 1739, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Beardsley. She died December 16, 1792, in her eighty-eighth year. They had several children, of whom John is mentioned below.

(III) John, son of George McEwen, was born about 1730. He married, April 30, 1754, Elizabeth Hall, of Fairfield. Children, born at New Milford: George, March 13, 1755, mentioned below; James, April 25, 1757; William, September 18, 1759; John, January 9, 1762; Robert, April 24, 1764; removed to Hinesburg, Vermont; Elizabeth, February 18, 1768.

(IV) George (2), son of John McEwen, was born March 13, 1755, died in 1813. He removed to Shaftsbury, Vermont, before the revolution, and about 1781 located at Hinesburg, Chittenden county, Vermont. In the census of 1790 George "McCune" is reported as having four sons under sixteen and two females in his family. His brother Robert was also of Hinesburg and had two sons and two females in his family. He married and had seven children, all of whom lived to maturity and married.

(V) Captain Carlton, son of George (2) McEwen, was born in Hinesburg, March 25, 1791. He married (first) February, 1816, Wealthy Calkins, born at Hinesburg in 1797, died May 10, 1826, in Lawrenceville, New York. He married (second) March 11, 1833, Phebe Millington, born in Fairfax, Vermont, September 27, 1799, died in 1878 of paralysis. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He served in the state militia when

a young man and took part in the battle of Plattsburgh in the war of 1812. He came from Vermont to St. Lawrence county in 1826 and bought land of D. Lynch Lawrence in what is now Lawrenceville, New York. He was a pioneer in this section. He cleared his farm and lived there the remainder of his days. His first purchase was four hundred and fifty acres. He was a very industrious, enterprising and prosperous farmer. He was a prominent member and deacon of the Free Will Baptist Church, and was succeeded as deacon by his son George. In politics he was a Whig. He was strongly anti-slavery, however, and when the political parties of the country were reorganized he joined the new Republican party. He held many offices of trust and honor. For many years he was a member of the town board as justice of the peace or supervisor. He was at one time the candidate of the Abolitionists for the assembly. He was captain in the New York state militia and always known by the title of captain. He died February 2, 1866. Children of first wife: George, Wealthy R., child, died young; Narcissa. Children of second wife: Augustus E., born 1834, mentioned below; Harriet E., Robert H., grain dealer at North Lawrence, New York.

(VI) Augustus E., son of Captain Carlton McEwen, was born in Lawrenceville, New York, January 17, 1834, died December 13, 1902. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, and has always followed farming there on the homestead, living in the house built by his father and owning the homestead. He was a prominent Republican. He was elected supervisor in 1875 and served two years. He filled other offices of trust and responsibility. He married Martha Witherell, of Hopkinton, New York, March 14, 1860. She was born in Orwell, Vermont, October 7, 1841, daughter of Joel Witherell, of Hopkinton, New York. Children: Jay, died August 27, 1876, aged thirteen years;

Guy C., lives at Potsdam; Wright, lives at Lawrenceville; Clyde Augustus, mentioned below.

(VII) Clyde Augustus, son of Augustus E. McEwen, was born at Lawrenceville, St. Lawrence county, New York, August 15, 1880. He attended the public schools at Brasher Falls, the Stockholm high school and the Franklin Academy at Malone, New York. He traveled extensively in the western states from 1904 to 1907. He owns the homestead at Lawrenceville.

Three brothers of this name DOMINY emigrated from England early in the eighteenth century. One settled in New Jersey, another located on the west side of Long Island, and the third, whose christian name was Nathaniel, became a resident of East Hampton, Long Island. The Beekmantown branch of the family, mentioned below, is descended from the latter. The History of East Hampton states that the Dominy's are of Irish origin, that their character has been positive and that genius for invention has long prevailed in the family, as attested by patent office records.

(I) Nathaniel Dominy was born July 14, 1684; came to America when young, and settled at East Hampton, where he died, May 5, 1768. He married, November 24, 1706, Annie Corey, born February 8, 1678, died August 8, 1748. Their children were: Mary, Annie, Phoebe, Nathaniel, John, Lydia.

(II) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and Annie (Corey) Dominy, was born at East Hampton, December 3, 1714, died March 30, 1778. He resided at Three-Mile Harbor. His wife was before marriage Elizabeth Evers, born April 9, 1717, died September 1, 1781. Children: Nathaniel, William, Elizabeth, Deborah, Henry, Eliza.

(III) Henry son of Nathaniel (2) and Elizabeth (Evers) Dominy, was born at East Hampton, December 15, 1746, died

January 23, 1817. He married, November 4, 1773, Elizabeth Dayton, and her death occurred January 23, 1814. Children: Nathaniel, William, Elizabeth, Deborah, Henry, Eliza, Mary Ann, John.

(IV) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) and Elizabeth (Dayton) Dominy, was born at East Hampton, December 26, 1776. In 1796 he went from Long Island to Beekmantown, Clinton county, New York, where he purchased from the patentees a tract of wild land containing six hundred acres, and settling there as a pioneer he cleared a portion of his land, becoming a prosperous farmer. His brother John also settled here, locating in the easterly part of the town. Henry was one of the first land surveyors in that section of the state, and possessing an aptitude for study he became well versed in mathematics and the science of navigation. As one of the first settlers in Beekmantown he readily perceived its advantages and future possibilities, and was largely instrumental in developing its splendid agricultural resources. Henry Dominy married Charity Hubbard. Children: Elizabeth, Henry L., Ezekiel, Mary G., Jeremiah, Alonzo.

(V) Henry L., son of Henry (2) and Charity (Hubbard) Dominy, was born in Beekmantown, July 15, 1807. Having learned the blacksmith's trade, he followed it in connection with farming, and, with the exception of two years spent in Chazy, New York, his entire life was passed in his native town. He was a public-spirited citizen, highly esteemed for his sterling integrity and other commendable qualities, and was for many years an elder of the Presbyterian church. For ten years he officiated as town clerk, and in that capacity rendered unusually efficient service. He married Sophronia Hackett, a native of Shoreham, Vermont. Children: Alanson, Sullivan H., Mary A., a highly estimable lady residing in Beekmantown; Joel Martyn, Lois, Ezra, Martha H., Emma. Henry L. Dominy died April 27, 1898, aged nearly ninety.

one, and his wife died in the following September in her ninety-third year.

(VI) Alanson, son of Henry L. and Sophronia (Hickcock) Dominy, was born in Beekmantown, July 7, 1830, died there in the prime of life, August 19, 1863. He married Nancy, born in Plattsburgh, New York, daughter of Peleg T. Stafford, and only three of their children grew to maturity: Ada M., Mary Elizabeth, married William P. Lombard; Alanson T.

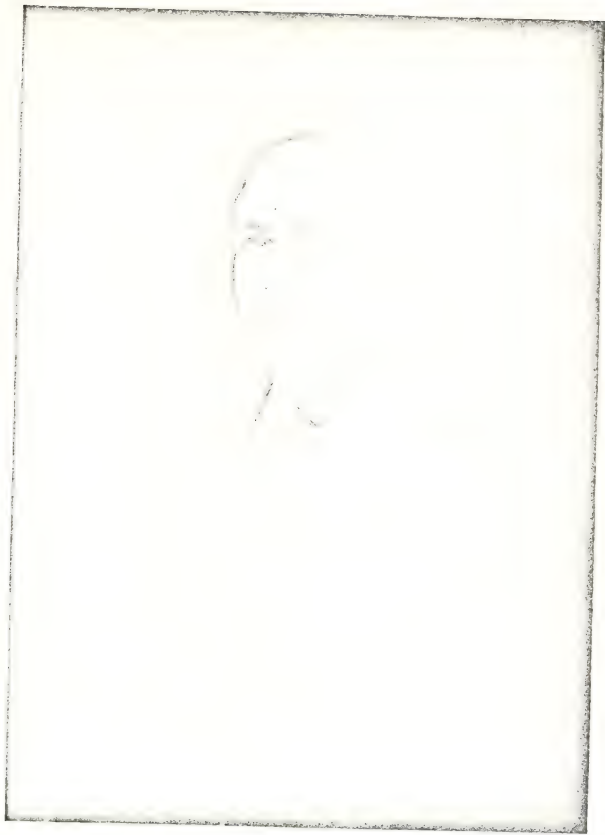
(VII) Alanson T., son of Alanson and Nancy (Stafford) Dominy, was born in Beekmantown, November 14, 1863. He received a public school education, and in early life engaged in mercantile pursuits as a member of the firm of Dominy & Walker, who conducted a general store in Beekmantown. In 1887 he was chosen town clerk, retaining that office for two years; was subsequently for twelve years one of the town supervisors and served as chairman of the board for one year. Elected sheriff of Clinton county in 1901, he served in that capacity for the years 1902-03-04, during which time he resided in Plattsburgh, and upon his retirement from office he returned to Beekmantown. For the years 1907-08 he represented Beekmantown in the New York assembly, serving upon the committees on fisheries, game, state prison, soldier's home and penitentiary, and while a member of that body he labored diligently in forwarding the interests of northern New York. Mr. Dominy died September 9, 1908, thus ending in the full bloom of a vigorous manhood of a honorable and useful career, and his loss was deeply regretted by the entire community.

Mr. Dominy married, November 30, 1893, in West Chazy, Leta M., born in that town, July 22, 1865, daughter of Owen J. and Caroline M. (Bridg) Wood. Her father was also born in West Chazy, and her mother was a native of Beekmantown. Children: Kenneth Hartley, born March 2, 1901; Doris Elizabeth, November 22, 1903.

Rufus Newton, descendant of an old Massachusetts family, settled in Hubbardton, Vermont. He had sons: Rufus, Charles and Alexander.

(II) Alexander, son of Rufus Newton, was born in Hubbardton, in 1822, died at Forestdale, town of Brandon, Vermont, in 1905. He had a common school education, and learned the trade of cabinetmaker. In 1855 he invented the automatic turning lathe, a contrivance of inestimable value in the wood-working business, and he engaged in manufacturing turned woodenware with much success. In 1860 he admitted to partnership in his business Edward Thompson under the firm name of Newton & Thompson. The firm was incorporated afterward as the Newton & Thompson Manufacturing Company, with Mr. Newton president, and the business was continued thus until Mr. Newton died. The plant was located at Forestdale in the town of Brandon, Vermont, and was one of the important industries of that village. Mr. Newton was a Republican in politics and held various offices of trust and honor. He was selectman for a number of years and held other town offices, representing the town in the state legislature. He was a member of the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Brandon. He married (first) Silvia Hack; (second) Esther Austin, born at Rochester, Vermont, in 1839, died in 1908. Children of first wife: Alice, Emma, Eugene, died young. Children of second wife: Eugene A., born July 23, 1861, farmer at Salisbury, Vermont; Irving Cassius, mentioned below; Charles, July 30, 1865, resides at Brandon; Etta, October, 1869, lives at Brandon; Viola, January 18, 1874, died February, 1879; Leila, October, 1880; married Paul Field, of Salisbury; Lucy, died in infancy.

(III) Irving Cassius, son of Alexander Newton, was born at Brandon, Vermont, January 21, 1863. He received his early education in the public schools of his native



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town. At an early age he began to work in his father's factory in summer, attending the winter terms of school. He continued in his father's employ until he was twenty-four years old. In 1887 he entered the employ of the Vermont Investment and Guarantee Company as a clerk and continued three years, making his home in the meantime at Orwell, Vermont. Since 1890 he has been auditor of the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company, and is also interested in various lumbering concerns. He is director and vice-president of the National Bank of Ticonderoga. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a trustee of the incorporated village of Ticonderoga for three years and a member of the board of education for the past seventeen years. He was made a Mason in St. Paul's Lodge at Brandon, and was a member of the Royal Arch Chapter of that town. He is now a member of Mount Defiance Lodge, No. 794, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Carillon Chapter, No. 290, Royal Arch Masons, of Ticonderoga. His family attend the Congregational church.

Irving C. Newton married (first) in 1884, Emma Etta Brewster, who died a year after marriage. He married (second) November 11, 1891, Ellen Gibbard, born at Dresden, New York, daughter of Joseph and Sarah De Long, both natives of England. Child, Cleo Grace, born at Ticonderoga, December 25, 1899.

SAFFORD

Thomas Safford, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled in New England in Ipswich, Massachusetts, before 1641. He was on the list of proprietors of the town, April 6, 1641, and was admitted a freeman, December 19, 1648. He bought a farm at Ipswich, thirty-two acres, of Henry Kingsbury, February 8, 1648. He was a subscriber to Denison's allowance in 1640 and had a share and a half in Plum Island. He died in February, 1666-67. His will

was dated February 20, 1666-67, and proved March 26, 1667. He gave his farm to his son Joseph on condition of his care of the father and mother and paying certain amounts to daughters, Elizabeth, Mary and Abigail. He married Elizabeth ———, who died March 4, 1667, at Ipswich. Children: 1. Joseph, born 1631-32; married Mary Baker. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Elizabeth. 4. Mary. 5. Abigail. One of the daughters married ——— Klum.

(II), John, son of Thomas Safford, was born about 1633, probably in England. He settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts. He had a share in Plum Island. He gave land to his son Thomas for the maintenance of his wife and daughter. He married Sarah ———. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, born July 14, 1664, died July 21, 1712. 3. Margaret, February 28, 1665-66. 4. Rebecca, August 30, 1667. 5. Mercy or Mary, February 26, 1669-70. 6. Elizabeth, February 27, 1670-71. 7. Thomas, October 16, 1672; married, October 7, 1698, Eleanor Shatswell or Watchwell, widow of Richard Shatswell or Watchwell, and daughter of Daniel Chorney; married (second) at Rowley, June 29, 1725, Sarah Scott; their son Joseph was a pioneer at Hardwick, where as well as at Brimfield, the adjoining town, many of his descendants have lived. 8. Joseph, born March 12, 1674-75.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Safford, was born in Ipswich in 1660, died August 12, 1768. He settled at Preston, Connecticut. He removed to Norwich, Connecticut, as early as 1698. He married (first) September 15, 1685, Hannah Newman; (second) July 11, 1702, Abigail Martin, who died March 20, 1768. Children, born at Ipswich, Norwich, Canterbury and Preston: 1. John, February 28, 1687-88. 2. Hannah, September 24, 1691. 3. Sarah, December 25, 1694. 4. Mary, March 5, 1697. 5. Elizabeth, January 24, 1700. 6. Margaret, April 24, 1703. 7. Joseph, Jan-

uary 18, 1705. 8. Gideon, mentioned below.

(IV) Gideon, son of John (2) Safford, was born at Preston, Connecticut, March 24, 1709. He married, January 13, 1731-32, Elizabeth Hall. Children, born at Preston: 1. Mary, September 1, 1732. 2. Thomas, October 15, 1735. 3. Elizabeth, September 17, 1737. 4. Thankful, October 15, 1739. 5. Amy, January 25, 1742. 6. Lucy, April 3, 1744. 7. Samuel, January 2, 1748. 8. Pacy (daughter), May 10, 1750. 9. Anne, July 12, 1752. 10. Gideon, mentioned below.

(V) Gideon (2), son of Gideon (1) Safford, was born at Preston, New London county, Connecticut, November 4, 1754. According to the family he was an officer in the revolution, but his record does not appear. The revolutionary rolls, however, are by no means complete, and many men have been pensioned whose names are not on the rolls as preserved. He was an orderly sergeant in rank and fought at Fort Griswold. He removed to Salem, New York, in 1784, after the war, and lived there the remainder of his life. In 1790, according to the federal census, he was living at Salem and had in his family three sons under sixteen and four females. He married Lucy Freeman. Children: Gideon, Nathan, Thomas, Aden, Chester, Hannah, Matilda, Lucy, Mary, Elizabeth, Phebe and Sarah.

(VI) Gideon (3), son of Gideon (2) Safford, was born at New London, Connecticut, November 29, 1778, died at Glens Falls, New York. He married Jane Orr, born May 25, 1779. Children, born in Argyle, Washington county, New York: Elizabeth, Martha, Lucy, Sarah, Esther, Charles and Gideon Orr, mentioned below.

(VII) Gideon Orr, son of Gideon (3) Safford, was born in Argyle, Washington county, New York, February 10, 1809, died there in 1877. He was educated there in the district schools and followed farming. His father and grandfather were also farmers.

He married Jane, born at Argyle, New York, January 17, 1813, died 1890, daughter of John and Jane (Taylor) McCoy, granddaughter of William and Nancy (Smith) McCoy. Her grandfather McCoy was born in Ireland, and came to America in 1790. Children of Gideon and Jane Safford: 1. Jane Elizabeth, born April 30, 1839. 2. John Gideon, February 14, 1841. 3. Sarah Mary, February 7, 1843. 4. Thomas Archibald, December 27, 1844. 5. Charles Henry, November 12, 1846. 6. Edwin Ruthven, mentioned below. 7. Newell Alexander, October 9, 1850. 8. George McCoy, November 24, 1853. 9. Theodore Taylor, March 10, 1858.

(VIII) Edwin Ruthven, son of Gideon Orr Safford, was born at Argyle, November 28, 1848. He attended the public schools and Fort Edward Institute. He studied law in the office of Brown & Sheldon, Glens Falls, New York, was graduated from the Albany Law School and admitted to the Albany county bar in the early seventies. He located at Glens Falls, and has since then made his home in that town. He is now judge of the city court of Glens Falls. In politics he is a Republican. He is an elder of the Presbyterian church of Glens Falls. He married, May 23, 1878, Nellie, daughter of George W. and Sarah (Hamilton) Sisson, now of Potsdam. Children: 1. Edwin Ruthven, mentioned below. 2. Grace Sisson, born at Glens Falls, June 21, 1881; married Emmet H. Wilson, a lawyer of Los Angeles, California. 3. Rufus Lasher, born at Glens Falls, November 30, 1886, died November, 1908. 4. Helen Cornelia, born at Glens Falls, August 12, 1892. 5. Theodore, June 30, 1894. 6. George, September 10, 1899.

(IX) Edwin Ruthven Safford, Jr., son of Edwin Ruthven Safford, was born at Glens Falls, April 15, 1880. He graduated at the Glens Falls Academy, class of 1899. He went to work in 1899 for the Sherrill Lumber Company of Potsdam, of which he



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grandfather, George W. Sisson, is president, and has continued with that concern to the present time. He was chosen assistant treasurer of the company when the business was incorporated in 1903, and since then has been located at the manufacturing plant at Tupper Lake, New York. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served as trustee of the incorporated village of Tupper Lake. He is a member of Mount Arab Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Tupper Lake; of Waumeta Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Saranac Lake; of Franklin Commandery, Knights Templar, of Malone; of Karnak Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montreal, Canada. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

The first Burdick record in America appears to be Robert Burdick, of Westerly, Rhode Island, who died in 1692. He was a freeman of Newport in 1633, and of Westerly, November 1, 1661. He and Tobias Sanders were arrested and brought before Sir John Endicott charged with "forcible entry and intrusion" into the bounds of Southertown in the Pequot country. He admitted he was upon the same lands and had built a small house there. They were committed to prison, both refusing to find security for appearance at general court. May 18, 1669, he was in a list of inhabitants of Westerly. May 17, 1671, he took the oath of allegiance. July, 1673, he and his family went to Newport on account of Indian troubles, but returned subsequently to Westerly. September 17, 1679, he again took the oath of allegiance. In 1680-83-85 he was deputy to the general court from Westerly. May 17, 1691, he and wife Ruth sold one hundred acres of land for ten pounds. March 8, 1692, he made an agreement with his son-in-law, Joseph Crandall, by which the latter was to take care of his father-in-law and find him with suitable "meat, drink, washing, lodging and apparel, etc." for life in consid-

ation of which Joseph Crandall was to have the dwelling house and land adjoining forever. He died October 23, 1692. He married, November 2, 1653, Ruth, born January 11, 1640, died 1691, daughter of Samuel and Tacy (Cooper) Hubbard. Children: 1. Robert, married Dorcas Lewis. 2. A son, died in 1683. 3. Hubbard, died in 1758; married Hannah Maxson, died 1752; children: Hubbard, John, John and Ezekiel. 4. Thomas, married (first) Martha —; (second) Penelope Rhodes. 5. Naomi, married Jonathan Rogers, and had a daughter, Content. 6. Ruth, married, in 1682, John Phillips. 7. Benjamin, died 1741; married (first) Mary —; (second) Jane Shelley, a widow; by first wife he had Mary, Rachel, Peter, Benjamin, John, David, William and Elisha; Benjamin was a deacon of the Seventh Day Baptist Church. 8. Samuel, married Mary —. 9. Tacy, see forward. 10. Deborah, married Joseph Crandall; died 1735; had John and Joseph Crandall.

Tacy, third daughter and ninth child of Robert and Ruth (Hubbard) Burdick, died 1747. She married Joseph Maxson, born 1672, died September, 1750, son of John and Mary (Moshier) Maxson. Children: Joseph, John, Tacy, Mary, Judith, Ruth and Elizabeth.

—, daughter of Joseph and Tacy (Burdick) Maxson, married a Burdick. This missing generation cannot be named. The same generation intermarried with the Greene family of Rensselaer county and northern New York. The names of Tacy and Maxson appear frequently, and in church relation they were the same, Seventh Day Baptists.

(I) Matthew T., son of Matthew Burdick, and great-grandson of Robert and Ruth (Hubbard) Burdick, of Westerly, Rhode Island, was born in Rhode Island about 1780. He had brothers: Nathan, Nathaniel, Benjamin, Edward and Calvin; also one sister, Sybille. When a young man he removed to Hudson, New York,

where he settled on a farm. He remained several years in Columbia county, then in 1828 with wife and three children removed to Lewis county, New York, where he took up a farm in the then wilderness. With the aid of his sons as they grew to a helpful age he cleared his farm of timber, adding field by field until he had two hundred acres under cultivation, lying in the town of Turin. He became a prominent figure in the town; served as justice of the peace for several years, and as "Squire Burdick" was known far and near. He was also overseer of the poor of the town. He was reared in the faith of the Seventh Day Baptists, but in later years was an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a lifelong Democrat. He married Beersheba Post, born in Hudson, New York, who bore him twelve children, the first three born in Columbia county, the remainder in Lewis county: Albert, see forward; Thomas, Abel, Maria, Daniel, Warren, Henrietta, Alvin, Nathan M., Henry, John and Susan. Ten of these children married and reared families.

(II) Albert, eldest son of Matthew T. and Beersheba (Post) Burdick, was born in Columbia county, New York, about 1820. He was reared on the homestead farm in Lewis county. He remained on the farm with his father until attaining his majority, then purchased land in the same town (Turin) and founded a home for himself and family. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically he was a Whig, and later a Republican. He married, May 16, 1844, Emily Berrus, born in Richmond, New Hampshire, August 9, 1814, daughter of Calvin and Orpha (Wooley) Berrus, who came to Leyden, Lewis county, New York. Children: A child who died in infancy; Luther Calvin, see forward; Eli Albert; Elhanan Dwight, see forward; Jefferson M., died in infancy; Jefferson M.; Franklin G., see forward.

(III) Luther Calvin, second child of Albert and Emily (Berrus) Burdick, was born

April 7, 1846. He received his early education in the common schools and this was supplemented by a course at Lowville Academy. In 1863 he received from Professor Henry Clay Northam his first license or authority to teach in the public schools of New York state. He taught for eight consecutive winters in the schools of Lewis county. In 1872 he removed to Greig in the same county, where for the following ten years he was engaged in mercantile business. In 1882 he removed to Lowville, purchased the business block on State street, near Day-an, and established a grocery, restaurant and bakery. He remained in that location two years. On October 13, 1883, he removed to a more favorable location and founded his present general merchandising establishment. He is now one of the oldest merchants in Lowville and has had a business career of uninterrupted success. His life has been a busy one, and the prosperity he now enjoys has been well earned and richly deserved. While in Greig he was supervisor of the town, town clerk for several years and postmaster for nine years. For three years he was coroner of Lewis county, and a term superintendent of the poor of the county. He has always been a Democrat and these offices have been received from that party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He affiliates fraternally with the Masonic order, belonging to Lowville Lodge, No. 134, and Lowville Chapter, No. 223.

Luther C. Burdick married, June 1867, Sarah M. Stephens, born in West Turin, February 7, 1853, daughter Charles (2), born in West Turin, and Magdaline (Wise) Stephens, born in Als-France, granddaughter of Charles (1) Stephens, who was born in Germany. Children of Luther C. and Sarah M. (Stephens) Burdick: 1. Albert C., born August 1, 1871; a merchant of Lowville. 2. Charles M., August 25, 1873; graduated from Williams College; studied medicine at the Buffalo Medical College; now assistant sur-

intendent of the New York State Hospital at Islip, Long Island.

(III) Elhanan Dwight, fourth son of Albert and Emily (Berrus) Burdick, was born in Turin, Lewis county, New York, April 14, 1851, died December 24, 1907, and was buried with full Masonic honors. He was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools. When a young man he left the farm for a business life. He located in Glenfield, Lewis county, established a general store, and for thirty years continued his successful mercantile career in that town. During four of these years he was also the proprietor of the "Higby House," of Glenfield. He was actively engaged in business until one year prior to his death, when he retired and was succeeded by his son Spencer and son-in-law, Edwin E. Gray. He was a Republican in politics; served eight years as justice of the peace, and was postmaster of Glenfield for seven years. He was a member of Turin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Lowville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He was a successful business man and an honorable and highly respected citizen. He married, November 16, 1869, Delaphine A., born in Greig, New York, May 7, 1851, daughter of Wellington C. and Jane J. (Harris) Brown. Children: 1. Carrie E., born in Greig, May 3, 1871; married Charles A. O'Hara; children: Bernard D., born September 17, 1897, and Alton C., November 9, 1905. 2. Ella J., born in Turin, January 2, 1873; married George M. Lawton, now of Scriba, Oswego county, New York; children: Mahlon E., born September 25, 1899; Muriel S., December 29, 1901, and Harriett Delaphine, August, 1907. 3. Spencer E., see forward. 4. Harry D., see forward. 5. Bertha, born in Glenfield, April 25, 1886; married, June 7, 1905, Edwin E. Gray, now of the firm of Burdick & Gray, general merchants, Glenfield, New York. 6. Wallace, see forward.

Wellington C. Brown was born in New York, December 5, 1824, a son of John C. and Zula (Mead) Brown. He was reared

on a farm and when a young man came to Lewis county and settled in the town of Greig, where he followed farming; also engaged for a time in the mercantile business. He married (first) Jane Harris, by whom he had seven children: Edna A., Charles P., Harriett, Delaphine A., Antoinette M., Florence I., Wellington. Mrs. Brown died January 12, 1863. He married (second) Annie Wardwell; no issue. He married (third) Naomi Utley; one child, Carrie. He married (fourth) Amy Simmons. During the civil war he enlisted in Company F., One Hundred and Eighty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, of which he was orderly sergeant. His son, Charles P., served in the same company and regiment. He was a prosperous man. A member of the Baptist church, and politically a Republican. He died April 7, 1883.

(III) Franklin G., youngest son of Albert and Emily (Berrus) Burdick, was born in Turin, Lewis county, New York, April 19, 1858. He was educated in the common schools and at Lowville Academy. Until he was nineteen he worked on his father's farm. In 1876 he entered mercantile life with his brother, E. D. Burdick. He conducted a butcher business for three years, 1877-78-79, in company with his brother, Jefferson M., under the firm name of F. G. Burdick & Company. The firm dissolved in 1879, when he went in company with his brother, L. C. Burdick, in general merchandising. In 1881 he purchased his brother's interest. In 1884 he purchased the hotel at Greig, conducting both stores and hotel until December, 1884, when he sold out his interest in both. During the years 1885-87 he was in charge of the Lewis County Asylum. In 1889, in company with H. B. McGuire, he was engaged in the butcher business, and in 1890 with Charles N. Burdick. In 1891 he built the "Otten Lake" Hotel at Herkimer, New York, a summer resort, that he successfully conducted for nine years. In April, 1900, he purchased the "Burdick House" at Glenfield, which he

conducted until May, 1909, and then selling out he retired from active business life. He is a lifelong Democrat, and while in Greig held the office of postmaster for several years. He was supervisor of the town, justice of the peace and notary public. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Turin Lodge, No. 184, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, June 12, 1883, Katherine, born in New Bremen, August 15, 1863, daughter of Balthasar and Barbara (Duffer) Kirschner. Her father was a native of Alsace (then France, now Germany). Children: 1. Frances Grace, born in Greig, New York, December 28, 1884; educated at Lowville Academy and Massachusetts Normal College at Lowell; now a teacher in the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts. 2. Bernice E., born in Martinsburg, New York, March 20, 1899.

(IV) Spencer E., eldest son of Elhanan Dwight and Delaphine A. (Brown) Burdick, was born in Turin, New York, November 26, 1874. He was educated in the public schools and at Lowville Academy. His entire business life has been in merchandising. On leaving school he entered his father's store in Glenfield as clerk, continuing until 1906, when his father retired. He then, in company with Edwin Gray, purchased the business, and under the firm name of Burdick & Gray are conducting a most successful general store business, second to none in Lewis county. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of Turin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Lowville Chapter, No. 223, Royal Arch Masons; Watertown Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar; Media Temple, Mystic Shrine; and Lowville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, March 25, 1901, Mary E., daughter of S. H. and Ada (Chapman) Oliver, of Glenfield. Children: Ada Dorothea, born March 21, 1903; Matilda Oliver, September 19, 1904; Elhanan De Forrest, December 6, 1905; Sarah Elizabeth, August 20, 1907.

(IV) Harry D., second son of Elhanan Dwight and Delaphine A. (Brown) Burdick, was born December 21, 1877, in Glenfield, Lewis county, New York. He was educated in the common schools, and, after leaving school, entered the employ of his father as clerk of the "Higby House," then one of his father's enterprises. Later he established on his own account a livery business in Glenfield. He subsequently purchased the hotel at Dallsville, Lewis county, which he conducted for two years. Returning to Glenfield, he repurchased his old livery business, remaining three years, adding a sales department. In May, 1909, he purchased the "Burdick House" in Glenfield, and is now the proprietor of that hostelry, also retaining his livery and sales stables. In politics he is an Independent and is now serving as deputy sheriff of Lewis county. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 759, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, July 19, 1900, Sara, born March 17, 1881, daughter of Edward and Ida (Leland) Burdick, of Greig. Children: Eileen Louisa, died in infancy; Delaphine Ida, born September 22, 1901; Florence Cornelia, October 1, 1902; Madeline Sara, December 2, 1903; Elhanan Dou, October 7, 1905; Marjorie Ella, December 14, 1907; Helen Dorothy, January 15, 1910.

(IV) Wallace, youngest son of Elhanan Dwight and Delaphine A. (Brown) Burdick, was born in Glenfield, New York, September 8, 1883. He was educated in the public schools and at the Utica School of Commerce. After completing his education he entered his father's store, where he was employed as bookkeeper for nine years. In May, 1909, he purchased the "Windsor Hotel" at Lowville, and is now conducting that most popular hostelry, probably the best known leading place of entertainment in northern New York. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 759, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, November 16, 1907, Grace K., born in Carthage, Jefferson county.

ty, New York, September 6, 1887, daughter of Peter and Josephine (Munroe) Delmore.

Hall is an ancient surname derived from a place-name and common in both England and Scotland at an early date. The Hall family was established from earliest times in Haddingtonshire and Roxburghshire, Scotland. A branch located in Ulster province, north of Ireland, at the time James I granted it to the Scotch and English province in 1610 and later. In 1619 Nicholas Pynnar reported to the English government that John Hall was one of the Scotch tenants of John Hamilton, a grantee of Claude Hamilton, precinct of Fewes, county Armagh. In the same report we find another John Hall tenant of the fifteen hundred acres of Malcolm Hamilton, grantee of Sir Robert Hamilton, precinct of Magheriboy, county Fermanagh. About 1646 Rev. Thomas Hall was ordained the Presbyterian minister at Larne. At the present time the Halls are especially numerous in counties Antrim and Armagh, Ireland.

(1) George Hall was born in Belfast, Ulster province, Ireland, about 1800. He came to this country when a young man, settled at Lisbon, New York, and followed farming the remainder of his active life. He married Jane Patterson. Children: James, George; Robert, who was a wheelwright in Lisbon; Alexander, mentioned below, and William, deceased.

(II) Alexander, son of George Hall, was born in Lisbon, New York, 1839, and is now living at Flackville, New York. He was educated in the common schools. He was a soldier in the civil war, enlisting in Company D, California regiment, being at that time on the Pacific coast. He was sent to guard the country threatened by Indian uprisings, and served three years and one month. After the war he followed farming for an occupation in Lisbon, New York. In politics he is a Republican. He served nine

years on the board of assessors, and was a member of the general assembly of Flackville. He is a member of Ransom Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Presbyterian church. He married Mary Jane, born 1840, daughter of Anthony Paul. Children: 1. Milton G., born August 21, 1869; mentioned below. 2. Millie, married James Thompson, farmer, of Louisville, New York. 3. Anthony W., born September 13, 1878.

(III) Milton G., son of Alexander Hall, was born in Lisbon, New York, August 21, 1869. He was educated there in the public schools, in Ogdensburg Academy, and the Rochester Business College. He taught school for seven years in his native town. From 1899 to 1906 he was clerk in the store of Akins & Long, general merchants of Lisbon, and since that time has followed farming at Lisbon. He is an active and prominent Republican, and was elected supervisor of the town of Lisbon in February, 1909. He is a member of Acadian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ogdensburg, New York; of Independent Order of Foresters, and Modern Woodmen of America, of Lisbon. He is a member of the general assembly of Flackville, New York. He married, June 30, 1902, Jessie, born January 25, 1876, daughter of Robert and Martha (Waddell) Adair, of Lisbon, granddaughter of Robert Adair, who was native of Ayrshire, Scotland. Children: Mary Pauline, born June 28, 1903; Elsa Adair, January 31, 1906.

William Hall was an English soldier stationed at the garrison in Schenectady, New York. He married, April 13, 1695, Tryntje Clark, widow of Elias Van Gysling, of Schenectady. William and Tryntje Hall had: 1. William (2), born January 8, 1696, see forward. 2. Maria, 1697, died December 23, 1739; married, January 3, 1726, Aaron Stevens. 3. Nicholas, September 1, 1700; married, July 11, 1724, Maria Van Antwerpen. 4.

John, January 24, 1703; married, September 30, 1740, Jillistye Van de Bogert.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Tryntje (Clark) Hall, was born in Schenectady, New York, January 8, 1696. He was a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Schenectady. During the war with France he was taken prisoner by the French and carried to Canada, where he died. He married, April 10, 1730, Anna Cooper, of New Jersey. Children: 1. William (3). 2. Anna, born June 14, 1740; married, December 7, 1763, Samuel Fuller, a builder and contractor of Schenectady, descendant of Dr. Samuel Fuller of the "Mayflower." His son, Jeremiah, married Mary Kendall, and had ten sons and four daughters. Nine of the sons were educated at Union College, Schenectady. 3. John, see forward. 4. Maria, December 31, 1749; married Thomas Bath.

(III) John, son of William (2) and Anna (Cooper) Hall, was born July 6, 1746. He married, September 16, 1770, Catherine, daughter of Abraham Groot. He had several children, among them sons, John and William.

(IV) William (3), son of John and Catherine (Groot) Hall, was born in 1790. He settled in Herkimer county, New York, in the town of Newport. He married Dulcina —, and had issue.

(V) Henry, son of William (3) and Dulcina Hall, was born in Newport, Herkimer county, New York, April 23, 1827, died October 16, 1900. He was a grain and dairy farmer of the town of Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, where he owned a fine farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres. He settled in Lewis county in 1845. He married, November 27, 1848, Harriet Wetmore, born February 26, 1823, died October 31, 1900, two weeks later than her husband. They had a happy married life of nearly forty-two years, and were not long separated. Children: 1. Franklin W., see forward. 2. Alice H., born April 26, 1850; married, December 18, 1889, John

D. Bradbury (2). 3. Charles H., February 20, 1863, died September 29, 1885; married, December 23, 1884, Alice L. Carter.

(VI) Franklin W., son of Henry and Harriet (Wetmore) Hall, was born in the town of Watson, Lewis county, New York, August 9, 1851. He was educated in the public schools, and reared on the farm. He continued with his father and assisted in the management and cultivation of the farm until the death of Henry Hall in 1900. For a time Franklin W. remained there, but later rented it to his son, Leon Hall, and purchased a residence in the village of Lowville, where he has since lived a retired life. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which his family also attend. Politically he is a Democrat. He married, December 24, 1872, Amanda Boshert, born April 18, 1853. Children: 1. Henry J., see forward. 2. Leon E., born October 4, 1878; married Ora M. Falling, and has a son, Earl F., born July 6, 1904. 3. Sadie A. 4. Jennie M., July 25, 1881. 5. Hattie H., July 26, 1883. 6. Gertie R., July 1, 1885, died April 4, 1888. 7. Marvin F., September 27, 1887, died April 6, 1888. 8. Dorothea A., February 18, 1889. 9. Alice A., November 10, 1890. 10. Charles, October, 1893, died April 1, 1894.

(VII) Henry J., eldest child of Franklin W. and Amanda (Boshert) Hall, was born in the town of Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, November 20, 1874. He was educated in the public schools, and reared on the farm, where he became thoroughly familiar with the business he later adopted as his own. He purchased a farm in the town of Denmark, pleasantly located on the old state road near the village of Denmark overlooking the Black river valley. Here he located after his marriage, and has since devoted himself to modern dairy farming. His herd is a fine collection of blooded Holsteins, many of them holding records for milk production. Mr. Hall is a lover of domestic animals, and they obtain the best of care on the farm known far and near.

"Sunnyside." He devotes his time and gives personal attention to the farm management, and is known as one of the successful, substantial farmers of the county. Neatness, good feeling and kindly hospitality are the characteristics of "Sunnyside," and the warm-hearted owner has the respect and confidence of his community. He is a Democrat, and a member of Denmark Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as are the others of his family. He married, August 10, 1808, Mary R., born September 14, 1878, daughter of Archibald and Mary (Hines) Getman.

The family of Bohall settled
BOHALL in Tryon county, New York,
before the revolution. They

were of Dutch or German stock and made their home with other German families in what was called Canajoharie, south of the Mohawk river. This section became Montgomery county. Adam and Paul Bohall served in the American army in the revolution. According to the census of 1790, there were three families of this surname in the state of New York, all living at Canajoharie: Adam, with two males over sixteen, two under sixteen, and four females; Casper Bohall, with two males over sixteen, one under that age, and two females; Hooper, with two males over sixteen, two under that age, and three females. They were doubtless brothers. Paul, who served in the revolution, must have been of the same family.

(I) Hooper Bohall, mentioned above, settled in Schoharie, Schoharie county, New York. Among his children was John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Hooper Bohall, was born at Canajoharie, May 25, 1780, died at Lowville, December 6, 1857. He married (first) — Mills. He married (second), October 10, 1808, Polly Bowhall or Bohall, a first cousin, born April 24, 1793, at Schoharie. Children of first wife: 1. William,

born at Schoharie, January 10, 1800. 2. Polly, born at Lowville, December 31, 1801; married, 1820, Henry Herring. Children of second wife: 3. Ann, January 29, 1810; died January 22, 1890. 4. Catherine, January 20, 1812; married, March 9, 1836, Bennett Bates. 5. Lucinda, May 18, 1814, died February 15, 1815. 6. William Harrison, September 15, 1815, mentioned below. 7. Emily, January 13, 1817, died January 10, 1834. 8. Arzelia A., May 23, 1820; married, April 15, 1854, Joshua Austin; she died March, 1905. 9. Darius, December 11, 1821; married, October 8, 1857, Zephia Schofield; he died October 22, 1875. 10. Arvillia, November 30, 1826; married, June 10, 1857, Alonzo Breckenridge; she died May 10, 1880, at Camden, Ohio. 11. Juliette, August 21, 1829, died January 22, 1889, at Lowville, New York. 12. Son, died in infancy.

(III) William Harrison, son of John Bohall, was born September 15, 1815, died September 17, 1856. He received his education in the district schools of his native town, and then engaged in farming. In addition to his farm, which he conducted all his active life, he had a general store and a hotel. In the days before the railroad had supplanted the stage coach, Bohall Stopping Place was known from Albany to Ogdensburg. During the war of 1812, when the American soldiers were on their way from Albany to Sacketts Harbor, a company camped one night in the house that John Bohall was building. It was in the fall of the year and the warm shelter and hospitality of the Bohall family was greatly appreciated by the soldiers. He married, February 6, 1840, Elizabeth, born December 12, 1816, daughter of Roswell and Irene (Nicholson) Wilcox. Children: 1. Monroe S., mentioned below. 2. Melinda M., born October 13, 1844, died May 7, 1852. 3. Polly Irene, November 21, 1848, died April 28, 1894. Two others died young.

(IV) Monroe S., son of William Harrison Bohall, was born at Lowville, New

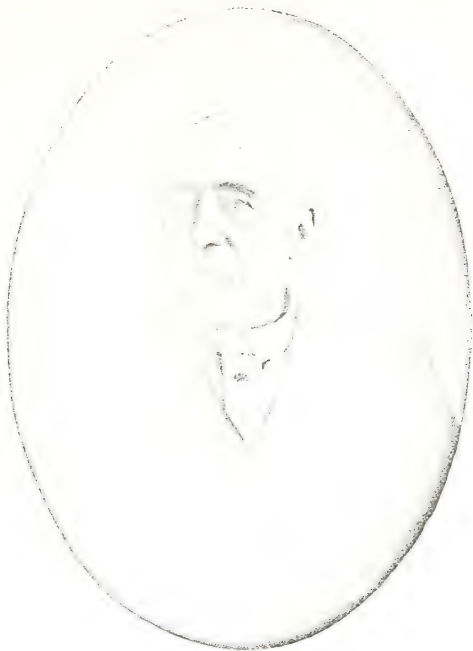
York, September 22, 1842. He attended the district schools, but at an early age took charge of the homestead, his father having died when the son was fourteen years old. The farm is located on the state road in Lowville and has been owned by the Bohall family since 1799. Mr. Bohall is a successful farmer, keeping pace with the most progressive. He has a first-class dairy, but his specialty has been the manufacture of maple sugar and syrup, the quality of which is unsurpassed by any. He is courteous and kindly in manner, upright, honorable and conscientious, commands the respect and esteem of the entire community, and is one of the best known citizens of this section. In politics he is a Democrat of the old school. He and his family attend the Baptist church. He married, March 2, 1865, Lorinda, born April 30, 1845, daughter of Seba and Mary (Stone) McDaniels. Children: 1. Hattie E., born June 24, 1866; married, February 13, 1890, Charles P. Martin. 2. Marcellus W., June 16, 1869; married, January 26, 1898, Jessie Phillips; children: George, September 11, 1899; Olivia, September 21, 1901; Lillian, February 18, 1903. 3. Marcia, January 3, 1884.

Seba McDaniels, father of Mrs. Bohall, was born in Lester, Vermont, November 4, 1803; married, January 25, 1829, Mary W. Stone, born in Townsend, Windham county, Vermont. In March after their marriage, they came to Pitcairn, St. Lawrence county, New York, traveling on an ox team the entire distance. He cleared a farm and erected buildings. One of the barns that he built is still standing. For nine years he struggled to subdue the soil, suffering the vicissitudes of the pioneers of that time. Then the family went farther west, but returned to St. Lawrence county, where Mr. and Mrs. McDaniels spent their last years. They had ten children, six sons and four daughters, and the six sons were all in the Union army during the civil war at the same time, but all lived through the service

and only one was wounded, though one took part in thirty-three engagements.

Ransom Day, a descendant of DAY Robert Day, immigrant from England, was born in 1780, in Connecticut, and died in Hermon, New York, in 1837. He lived first in Herkimer, New York, and as a pioneer went to Hermon in 1824, with his son John. He married Elizabeth Ford. Children, all born in Herkimer county, where their mother died: 1. John, see forward. 2. Nathaniel, captain of a whaling ship out of New Bedford, Massachusetts; engaged in the Sepoy war, and killed by a poisoned arrow at Cape Town, South Africa, in 1849. 3. Aaron, served in the Seminole war. 4. Alfred. 5. David. 6. Elizabeth, married Hiram Weeks, of Michigan. 7. James, who originally owned Whitney Lake, now in New Haven, Connecticut; his son now resides there; prominent men of their days.

(II) John, son of Ransom Day, was born in Herkimer county, New York, in 1804, and died in Hermon, in March, 1880. He received a common school education, and came to Hermon with his wife and father in 1824. He settled in the Day district, where he had a farm of three hundred acres, and which he had cleared himself. He kept a large herd of cows and carried on an extensive dairy business. In politics he was a Whig and afterwards a Republican. In religion he was a Congregationalist, and a trustee in the church. He married, in 1822, Jemima, daughter of Joel and Jemima (Nicholson) Mills. She was born in Woodstock, Vermont, in February, 1806, and died in Hermon in 1899. Children: 1. John, deceased. 2. Sophia, deceased. 3. Eliza, married Daniel Towell, of Rensselaer Falls. 4. Jemima, married George Evans, of Hermon; deceased. 5-6. Simeon and Samuel, twins, both deceased. 7. Hiram W., mentioned below. 8. James, deceased. 9. Samantha, married Leonard Farmer, of Oregon, a large land owner. 10. Dr. C. L.



Frederick

dentist, of Hermon. 11. Helen, married Harry Alverson, of Hermon; deceased. 12. Emogene, married William Scripture, of Hermon, with International Harvester Company. 13. Katharine, married Frank Babbitt; deceased.

(III) Major Hiram W., son of John Day, was born in Hermon, March 13, 1835. He was educated in the town schools, the Gouverneur Wesleyan Institute, and the St. Lawrence Academy at Potsdam. At the two latter schools he worked his way, at the Wesleyan Institute by acting as bell ringer. He studied law in the office of Judson & Powell, Ogdensburg, and was admitted to the bar in 1859. He remained in the office of that firm until 1862, when he entered the army.

When, in 1862, President Lincoln issued his call for three hundred thousand men, Mr. Day, with Colonel Judd, Captain Paine and S. C. Judson enlisted a large part of the men who composed the One Hundred and Sixth New York Volunteer Infantry regiment. On August 27 he went out as first lieutenant of Company A, but was in command of it until he was commissioned captain, March 3, 1863. He showed himself to be a man of resolution, with ability to command, and a bravery almost amounting to recklessness. The most notable instances of his service in the field follow. With a small number of men he captured the celebrated guerrilla Sam Hi and his gang, and a captain of the Confederate cavalry with nineteen of his recruits. At the affair at Martinsburg, Virginia, where Lee's army was checked by a few companies under Colonel James, Captain Day with his company was at the front, and bore the heavy work of the day. He joined the Army of the Potomac just after the battle of Gettysburg, and in November following was detailed as acting assistant inspector-general, Third Brigade, Third Division, Third Army Corps. At Locust Grove he prevented a general stampede of the brigade by holding two companies in check, revolver

in hand, and with Lieutenant Judson deployed and opened fire upon the enemy, eventually holding the left of the line and winning the day. He took part in all the battles of the Wilderness, was acting assistant inspector general, First Brigade, Third Division, Sixth Army Corps, and bore his full share of the honors that gave the One Hundred and Sixth Regiment so terrible a name to the rebels. At the Slaughter Pen and Cold Harbor his company and brigade were in the front of the battle, and, while losing many men, covered themselves with glory. At the battle of Monocacy, Maryland, one of the fiercest of the war, and which saved Washington City from capture, his brigade also bore the brunt of the battle. During the latter part of this engagement Captain Day was the only living non-disabled staff officer on the entire line, and, though constantly on horseback and exposed to the close musketry fire of five thousand of the enemy, he assisted Colonel Truax to retire the troops in good order, after General Lew Wallace had ordered a surrender. In this battle his brigade of three thousand men left upon the field twelve hundred and ninety-five killed, wounded and disabled. The Confederate General Early said that he lost in that battle nine hundred killed, besides his wounded.

Captain Day also participated in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Run, and other notable engagements, and escaped without a wound. At the battle of Cedar Creek he twice saved the regimental colors, and was brevetted major "for brilliant and meritorious service during the war, especially in the Shenandoah Valley." Referring to the Cedar Creek engagement, General J. Warren Keifer wrote to Captain Day at a later time, it being his seventy-fifth birthday: "I remember very well when I put you in charge of a sort of forlorn hope party with instructions to break the Confederate line late in the evening of October 19th, 1864, and also remember how gallantly you carried out this order, which re-

sulted in breaking the line and enabling the Third Division of the Sixth Army Corps, which I then commanded, to charge through and break the center of the Confederate army under General Jubal A. Early, and together resulted in the overthrow and rout of the Confederate army, giving to the Union army the most complete victory of the civil war, and made the name of General Philip H. Sheridan immortal."

In the assault on Petersburg, April 2, 1865, Captain Day led the First Brigade, Third Division, Sixth Army Corps, on the left of the assaulting line, capturing three redoubts and forts. At Sailor's Creek he received the flag of truce from Major Pegram, of General Pegram's South Carolina division, surrendering Major General Ewell, Major General Custis Lee, Major General Pegram, General Burbridge, Commodore Tucker, Commodore Senis, and their forces of ten thousand men, with the entire Richmond reserve troops. He was also present at the surrender of Lee to Grant. At various times, by special assignment, he served as judge advocate and as acting assistant inspector general from his detail in November, 1863.

At the close of the war, Major Day went to St. Louis, in the insurance business. Later he removed to Peoria, Illinois, and became business manager for the *Peoria Evening Review*, with Baldwin, and the famous Robert J. Burdette. In 1873 he returned to Ogdensburg, New York, and in 1874 to Hermon, where he has since been engaged in the practice of law. He has sent several cases to the court of appeals, and has been prominent in selecting and purchasing right of way for the railroad which has recently come into Hermon, the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, at De Kalb Junction to Stella Mines and Hermon. He was the original promoter of this mining property, and selected, purchased and established the railroad in person to those mines from De Kalb Junction. In politics he is a Democrat, and since 1870

has been frequently a delegate to various state conventions of his party. He is a prominent Grand Army man, and is a past post commander, and a member of the St. Lawrence County Veterans' Association; a Mason, Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council degrees.

He married, August 14, 1865, Emma A., daughter of Edward and Adaline Badlam, of Ogdensburg. They have an adopted daughter, Lulu, now the wife of Frank S. McKee, of Edwards, and they have one child, Lowell, living with them.

Pliny Enos Day was born in 1795.

DAY His name originally was Pliny Baker, but he was left an orphan about 1800 and adopted by Asahel Doubleday, of Woodstock, Vermont. He changed his name by legal process, November 7, 1822, to Pliny Enos Day. He inherited the property of his foster father. Mr. Doubleday was born March 3, 1752, at Lebanon, Connecticut, and died at Woodstock, Vermont, February 23, 1843; married Betsey Gray and settled at Woodstock about 1783. The father of Mr. Doubleday had twenty-five children. Enos Baker was a son of Artemas Baker, who settled in Woodstock before 1790. According to the first federal census taken in that year, he had in his family only two males over sixteen. He built a house at Woodstock in 1793; was a trader and hotelkeeper. He died or left town before 1800. The Bakers also came from Connecticut, according to family tradition, and their descendants are widely dispersed.

Pliny E. Day received a common school education at Woodstock. He enlisted in the war of 1812, but was not in active service. He worked at farming in his youth and learned the trade of carpenter. He removed from Woodstock to Saratoga county, New York, and later to South Glens Falls, where he lived for a number of years. His last years were spent with his son, Norwood, New York. He was a liberal

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and contractor in various places in northern New York.

He married Martha Putnam, a native also of Vermont and a descendant of a brother of General Israel Putnam. She died in 1872 at the age of seventy-two. He died at Norwood, New York, in February, 1866. Children: Aurileus, Emeline, Orlando C., Harriet A., Franklin L., Jane L., Frederick W., Henry H., Albert G. Only the last two are living (1910).

(II) Henry Harrison, son of Pliny Enos Day, was born in South Glens Falls, Saratoga county, New York, February 14, 1841. He received a common school education in the district schools of Saratoga county and at the Glens Falls Academy. He worked at farming in his younger days and afterward had a sawmill. In 1858 he came to Potsdam, New York, to work for the A. M. Adsit & Company, lumber manufacturers. He enlisted at Potsdam in September, 1862, in Company E, Ninety-second New York Regiment of Volunteers, and served in the civil war in the departments of Virginia and North Carolina. In 1864 he was transferred to Butler's Army of the Potomac with his regiment; was at Goldsborough under General Foster. His regiment was assigned to the task of suppressing the Bushwhackers. He took part in the battle of Cold Harbor and was in the first attack on Petersburg. He was in the battle at Chapin's farm, and October 27, 1864, in the engagement on the Williamsburg road near Fair Oaks, October 27, 1864, an outpost of Richmond, where he was wounded and taken prisoner. As a result of his wound he lost his right arm. He was paroled in February, 1865, and was discharged from the service on account of disability at Hicks General Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, July 26, 1865, ranking as sergeant. He then returned to his home at Norwood. In the spring of 1867 he came to Potsdam, where he conducted a saw mill and a lumber business. In 1872 he went to Glens Falls, where he operated a saw mill under contract

until July, 1886. In March of that year he was one of the founders of the Norwood Manufacturing Company, of which he became superintendent. He continued in this position until January, 1907, when at a special meeting of the directors of the corporation he was elected to his present position as president of the company. In 1900 the company bought its present plant at Tupper Lake and in 1902 sold its Norwood property. Since then the business has all been done at Tupper Lake. The concern has been highly prosperous and well managed. He was one of the original directors of the Tupper Lake National Bank, established in July, 1906, and since May, 1909, he has been its president. He is a member of the board of trade of Tupper Lake; of the John A. Dix Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In religion he is a Baptist; in politics a Republican. He married, December 25, 1877, Edna E. Griffin. They have no children.

This is one of the oldest names connected with the settlement of the Mohawk Valley. There were three of the name early settlers in Beverwyck (Albany) and Schenectady, Pieter Meese, Jacob Meese and Hendrick Meese, all sons of Meese Vrooman, born in Holland, about whom nothing is known.

(1) Pieter Meese Vrooman settled in Beverwyck. He was twice married and left a daughter Geertruy (Gertrude).

(2) Jacob Meese Vrooman, carpenter and surveyor of Beverwyck. In his will he spoke of no children, but his wife was to occupy "My house by the bridge formerly Dominie Schaets."

(3) Hendrick Meese Vrooman, the third brother, was living "behind Kinderhook" in 1670. In the same year he leased of Robert Sanders the long island in the Mohawk, called Steenraby, for six years. In 1677 he moved to Schenectady, where his home lot included the present site of the New York

Central passenger depot. His "Bouwlandt" was a portion of Van Curlers land, the engine house of the Central's depot southwest of Schenectady stands about in the center of his land. In the Indian massacre of 1690 he was killed with his son Bartel. He left two sons, Adam and Jan.

(II) Adam, son of Hendrick Meese Vrooman, was born in 1649 in Holland, came to America with his father and uncles. In 1670, by consent of his father, he bound himself for two years to Cornelius Van den Burgh to learn the wheelwright's trade for eighty guilders and a pair of new shoes the first year, and one hundred and twenty guilders the second year. In 1715 he was naturalized in the province of New York. In 1683 he built a mill on Sand Kill and in 1688 bought lands of the Mohawk sachems at Fort Hunter. In 1690, when Schenectady was attacked and burned by the Indians and French, he saved his life by bravery in defending his house, which then stood on the west corner of Church and Front streets. During the attack and subsequent massacre his first wife, Engeltje, with her infant child was killed, and his two sons, Barent and Wouter, carried away captives to Canada. In 1698 he went to Canada with an embassy to try to obtain the release of his sons (one of whom had become a Catholic); his brother and cousin were also carried away in 1690. In 1703-08 he obtained patents for lands in Schenectady and in Schoharie, from which some of the Palatines attempted to drive him off, when he attempted settlement in 1715. He commenced the erection of a stone house in Schoharie, twenty-three feet square, with the help of his sons, and had proceeded as far as the second story floor beams when one night his unruly neighbors, led by one Conrad Weiser, entirely demolished it. He then retired to Schenectady and petitioned the governor for redress. The governor ordered the sheriff of Albany to arrest Weiser, and succeeded in stopping the opposition to his settlement. In 1720 he re-

ceived an additional patent for one thousand, four hundred acres for his son Peter, made his will September 12, 1729, proved June 13, 1730; it spoke of all the following children, save Christina and Jannetje. He died on his farm in Schoharie, February 25, 1730, and was buried in his private burying ground, No. 35 Front street, Schenectady, New York.

He married (first) Engeltje —; (second) Grietje Ryckman, widow of Jacques Cornelisse Van Slyck, in 1691; (third) Grietje Takelse Heemstraet, January 13, 1697, in Albany. Children, baptized: Barent, 1679; Wouter, 1680; Pieter, 1684; Christina, 1685, married Teunis Swart; Hendrick, see forward; Johannes or Jan, 1697; Maria, 1699, married Douw Fonda; Bartholomus, 1700; Timotheus, 1702; Seth, 1705; Jacob Meese, 1707; Eva Mae; Joachim Ketelkuyt; Jannetje, married Harmen Van Slyck.

(III) Captain Hendrick, son of Adam Vrooman, was baptized 1687. He was constable in Albany, and in Schenectady was "baes" of the carpenters who built the church in 1732 at seven shillings a day. He married (first) Geertruy —; (second) Maria, daughter of Barent Wemp. Children, baptized in Albany: Engeltje, 1702; Maria, 1705, married Isaac Swits; Barent, 1710; Adam, 1712; Engeltje (2), 1713. Children, baptized in Schenectady: Adam, 1716; Johannes, see forward; Hendrick, 1722; Volkie, 1725; married Isaac Jacobse Swits; Jannetje, 1729; married Simon Van Patten.

(IV) Johannes, son of Hendrick Vrooman, lived on Normans Kill, where he died May 1, 1785. He married Jannetje, daughter of Jacob Swits, November 26, 1757. His children as baptized: Hendrick, February 6, 1759; Jacob, September 7, 1760; Maria, July 12, 1763; married (first) — Van Alstyne; (second) John W. Van Arnhem, of Gulderland, died April 28, 1852; Isaac, February 3, 1765; Helena, August 31, 1766; married Evert Van Aernham.

Adam, August 21, 1768; Barent, April 1, 1770.

(V) Hendrick (2), son of Johannes Vrooman, married Sara, daughter of Johannes Gonzalis, who died July 11, 1849, in her eighty-fourth year. Children baptized: Magdalena, married Johannes Pootman; Johannes, see forward; Machtell, Jacob, Bastian, Chartje, Pieter, William, Jan, Bartholomius, Abraham, Joseph, Angelica, May 5, 1810.

(VI) Joseph, son of Hendrick (2) Vrooman, was born April 16, 1805. He married and had issue.

(VII) John, son of Joseph Vrooman, married Maria Ehle, and had issue.

(VIII) Erwin (or Irwin), son of John Vrooman, was born in the town of Denmark, Lewis county, New York, September 13, 1841. He married, October 27, 1863, Emma Peirce, born December 27, 1842. Children: Ehle E., born June 7, 1865; Herbert C., August 13, 1868; De Vene, see forward; Wallace B., December 14, 1872; Rae R., January 16, 1874; Lloyd, December 24, 1880; Harry H., November 29, 1893.

(IX) De Vene, son of Erwin (or Irwin) and Emma (Peirce) Vrooman, was born in the town of Denmark, Lewis county, New York, August 13, 1870. He received a good common school education, and then became his father's assistant at the family homestead, "Highland Home," a highly developed and productive farm, situated near the village of Deer River, overlooking the slightly valley of the Black river. He was taken into partnership by his father, and placed in management of the property, running it as a dairy and poultry farm. In a few years he purchased the farm, and is operating it on the most modern and improved lines. His standard specialties are small fruits, grain and hay, with a poultry department fitted with incubators, brooders and other appliances best understood and appreciated by the poultry fancier. His blooded poultry breed is "The Rhode Island Red," on which he is an authority. He is

progressive and modern in his methods, availing himself in all departments of his business of the best modern thought, discovery or invention. He is prosperous in his worldly affairs, as the Vroomans have always been since the days of Hendrick and Adam, the early Dutch pioneers, who transmitted to posterity their own sturdy, thrifty natures at well as a name. Mr. Vrooman is an influential member of the Patrons of Husbandry, belonging to Denmark Grange. He is a member of Deep River Congregational Church, and a Republican. He married, September 28, 1892, Stella, born November 4, 1873, daughter of Dwight and Temperance (Thompson) Hubbard. Her father, Dwight Hubbard, was born at Carthage, New York, February 14, 1830, and married Temperance Thompson, born in Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, March 21, 1838. Children of De Vene and Stella (Hubbard) Vrooman: Ward H., born February 20, 1895, deceased; Howard Hubbard, November 2, 1897; Lucy Randall, February 3, 1899; Erwin Lloyd, December 24, 1902.

Jared Smith, Sr., was born in SMITH Huntington, Connecticut, July 25, 1741. He married, August 20, 1761, Dorcas Beecher, of the same town. She was born June 15, 1744, a native of Huntington, and a member of the well-known Beecher family, being a great-aunt of the late Henry Ward Beecher. Soon after marriage they settled in Southbury, Connecticut, and engaged in farming. Their four sons, Jared, Jr., Thomas N., Truman, Thaddeus, and one daughter, Sarah B., were born here. Mr. Smith's second wife, to whom he was married May 5, 1783, was Mary Johnson, of South Britain, Connecticut. About 1785 the family emigrated to Freehold, Greene county, New York, when in 1788 Mr. Smith built the first saw mill in that town. Their land title proving worthless, about 1800 Mr. Smith returned to Salisbury, Connecticut, where he died, March

13, 1813. He served his country in the revolutionary war, being in some of the battles in the vicinity of New York City, was taken prisoner and confined for a time in the old prison ship.

(II) Jared (2), son of Jared (1) Smith, was born at Southbury, Connecticut, April 11, 1766. He married, January, 1787, Dorcas Johnson, of the same town. For ten years they resided in Greene county, New York. In seeking a new location Mr. Smith made a long journey through central New York via Norway and Utica. He was offered land where the city of Ithaca is now located for two dollars an acre, but he found no timber land that pleased his eye, and so continued his journey to Norway, where, October 20, 1796, he purchased one hundred acres of land in lot No. 32, second allotment of Kingsland or the royal grant, being in the section known as "Dairy Hill." He paid three hundred pounds for his purchase. A small log house was built near a running brook, and here, March 3, 1797, Jared Smith, Jr., and family began life in Herkimer county. The family consisted of five girls: Phoebe, Ruthen, Roxana, Harriet, Nancy, and one son, Johnson. They were poor, but industrious, and finally succeeded, where many of the present day would have failed. Mr. Smith was an intelligent man and quite prominent in town affairs. He held the office of justice of the peace for eight years; was lieutenant and afterwards captain of a military company. In politics he was an ardent Whig. He died in Norway, New York, March 20, 1845; his wife Dorcas died at Salisbury, New York, May 16, 1851. She was one of the original members of the Norway Presbyterian church, and a most exemplary christian woman of sterling sense, and a model housekeeper.

(III) Johnson, son of Jared (2) Smith, was born at Norway, New York, October 30, 1798, died March 30, 1869. He was a farmer, devoting his life to that occupation. He married, January 13, 1825, Sarah,

daughter of Nathaniel Salisbury, a pioneer resident of Norway, who was born at Swansea, Connecticut, March 24, 1772. Every year at Norway village on the fourth Saturday in June, there is held a reunion of the descendants of Nathaniel Salisbury, they being more than one hundred in number. There was born to Johnson and Sarah (Salisbury) Smith four children: Thomas, Sarah, Frederick, Byron. Sarah, wife of Johnson Smith, died in 1844. In 1847, Johnson Smith married (second) Harriet, daughter of Russel Hine, a prominent resident of Norway. There were four children by this marriage: Garret I., Jared R., and Harriet, now living.

(IV) Frederick, son of Johnson Smith, was born at Norway, January 2, 1826, died at Herkimer, July 15, 1901. He married, November 20, 1851, Maria E. Service. She died at Prospect, New York, July 6, 1902. She was a daughter of Jacob and Eliza Orlop Service. Jacob was a son of William W. Service, who settled in Norway in 1780. Frederick Smith was for many years a leader of affairs in his native town. Both he and his wife were lifelong members of the Methodist church, ever active in church work, and for many years Mr. Smith was a member of the official board of the Norway church. He held many official positions, town clerk, justice of the peace, supervisor in 1860, was twice census enumerator and for five years from 1871 was deputy county clerk. Both Mr. Smith and his two sons, Zenas B. and Arthur T., were closely identified with the county government, Zenas B. holding the position of deputy county clerk for a term of years, and Arthur T. commencing as an office boy, working up to the position of deputy, which place he filled for nine years, followed by a three years' term as county clerk. Frederick Smith was for many years a staunch Republican, but later affiliated with the Prohibition party, and in 1881 as the candidate of that party for member of assembly, carried the town of Norway at the polls.



Arthur S. Smith

election, much to the surprise of the leaders of both of the old political parties. For more than thirty years Mr. Smith corresponded for the Utica papers and the county press, his articles in the *Herkimer Citizen* being copied extensively. He was a man with a wide range of thought, and his expressions were as sharp and pointed as was the pen with which they were written. No one had a better knowledge of local and political history than he. January 1, 1887, he commenced the publication of the *Norway Tidings*, a four-page, three-column, monthly paper, which was started ostensibly to advertise, awaken interest and make a success of the centennial celebration of the town of Norway, which was held September 7, 1887. So well did the little paper fulfill its mission that the celebration was a great success, attracting people from all over the Union who were born or formerly resided in the town. The paper was published for four years, its last issue being dated December 1, 1890. Frederick Smith was nothing if not original and truthful, and in his inaugural in the *Tidings* he said: "In giving present news this will not be a policy paper. Our columns will not be mortgaged in the interest of any sect, creed or party. Meanness will not be whitewashed, flattery will be at a discount. If a townsman dies in a drunken debauch, we shall not call it apoplexy. Pleasant tidings we hope to bear to our readers, but if sad and unpleasant it will not be the editor's fault. We do not expect to please all, perhaps shall hardly please our humble self. Independent and truthful we hope to entertain, possibly instruct, all that feel an interest in the past, present or future of our town." In his farewell he said: "If we have penned an unjust word that has afflicted a single reader, we regret it."

The late Hon. George W. Smith in a paper read before the Herkimer County Historical Society, entitled, "Newspapers of Herkimer County," made this mention of the *Tidings*: "No effort in the line of pe-

riodical publications ever more fully accomplished its special purpose. It was a history of Norway that can never be excelled, and it would be fortunate for our society if the history of the other towns of the county could be written with the same research and skill in narration."

There were born to Frederick and Maria Smith five children: Ida E., married Charles L. Talcott, of Prospect, New York; Zenas B., married Ella Edwards, of Prospect; Arthur T.; Ruth, married E. J. Western, of Norway; Phebe D., married Dr. John W. Jennings, a leading physician, now located at Mohawk. Frederick Smith, aside from his official and literary duties, was for a number of years engaged in the mercantile business at Norway, his son, Zenas B., pursuing the same line of trade for several years. Zenas B. was elected supervisor of the town of Norway in 1888, being the first Republican supervisor elected in that town in twenty years. He soon after moved to Herkimer, where for four years he was one of the trustees of the village. He has two sons, Carson and Stanley, the former having graduated from Union College in June, 1910.

(V) Arthur Tappan, son of Frederick Smith, was born at Norway, May 6, 1857. He married, January 9, 1890, Florence N. Markham, of Utica. Mrs. Smith is a daughter of Rev. Wilbur F. and Melissa A. Markham. For more than forty years Rev. Markham was a minister of the Methodist denomination, filling pastorates at Fulton, Oswego, Lowville, Utica, Frankfort and Herkimer. In 1888 he was a delegate to the general conference, and for ten years was presiding elder of the Utica and Herkimer districts. He now holds a superannuated relation with the church, and resides at Herkimer. The only child of Arthur T. and Florence N. Smith is Dorothea Markham, born November 13, 1893.

Arthur T. Smith's early school days were spent in the district school at Norway. In 1871 his family moved to Herkimer, where

he attended the public schools, completing his education at Fairfield Seminary. At the close of his school days he read law for a time in the office of J. A. and A. B. Steele, and later accepted a position in the county clerk's office, serving under Douglas Bennett, Edward Simms and Palmer M. Wood for a period of thirteen years, six years of which time he was deputy county clerk, and for three years, 1886-87-88, was clerk of the county. Mr. Smith was elected town clerk of the town of Herkimer at the first town meeting (1879) after he became a voter. In both town and county elections he led his ticket. He has always been an active, uncompromising Republican. In 1884 he was appointed clerk of the village of Herkimer and was tendered a reappointment which he declined. In 1894 he was elected supervisor of the town of Herkimer, serving two years. He was for a number of years connected with the Herkimer Fire Department, a member of Fort Dayton Hose Company, and Secretary of the company. For three years was president of the Tri-County Firemen's Association of Fulton, Montgomery and Herkimer counties, and is now a member of the executive committee of the same. Also a member of the auditing committee of the New York State Firemen's Association. He was one of the founders of the Herkimer County Historical Society, and has been its secretary since its organization. He is also an associate member of the Oneida County Historical Society. He organized the Herkimer Savings and Loan Association, was its first president, and is now a member of the board of directors of the association. During the United States' unpleasantness with Spain, in 1898, Mr. Smith was secretary of the Herkimer County war committee, which furnished relief for the families of the soldiers who went to the front. He was largely instrumental in organizing and making a success of Herkimer Centennial Celebration in 1907. In the great flood which swept over Herkimer in the spring of 1910, Mr. Smith

was active in the work of relief, was a member of the general committee which had in charge the relief furnished to the needy of Herkimer. For two years he was secretary of the Herkimer County Agricultural Society, and for a number of years a director of the Herkimer County Grangers' Association. He is vice-president of the Herkimer Business Men's Association. Prominent in fraternal organizations, having been a charter member of the Little Falls Lodge of Elks, is a member of the Macca-bees, Herkimer Lodge, No. 423. Free and Accepted Masons; Iroquois Chapter, No. 236. Royal Arch Masons; Little Falls Commandery, No. 26, Knights Templar; Ziyaia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Utica, and in 1909 was a delegate from the Utica Shrine to the Imperial Council of the United States, held at Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. Smith is a member of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution, as is also his brother, Zenas B. Smith.

Mr. Smith has been a delegate to county, senatorial, congressional and state Republican conventions, having been chairman of the Republican senatorial convention in 1904. In 1908 he was an alternate delegate from the twenty-seventh congressional district (Oneida and Herkimer counties) to the National Republican Convention at Chicago. He was the representative from his local S. A. R. chapter to the national congress of the Sons of the American Revolution, held in Boston, and also to the congress in Philadelphia. At the close of his term as county clerk in 1888 he purchased an interest in the Citizen Publishing Company, and for the past twenty years has been actively engaged in newspaper work, being secretary of the company, his associates being Charles S. Munger and Rufus E. King, who are president and treasurer respectively of the company. The company publishes the three leading papers of the county, the *Herkimer Citizen*, on Tuesday, the *Elm City Citizen*, on Thursday, and the *Frankfort Citizen*, on Saturday. These journals are Republican.

in politics, their motto being, "Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

The ancient seat of the BARNES Barnes family in England was at Lynn Regis, in Dorsetshire, and their armorial bearings are recorded in the College of Arms in London. Edward Barnes, of Eastwich, Lynn Regis, was undoubtedly the ancestor of William Barnes, mentioned below.

(I) William Barnes, probably born in East Hampton, Long Island, in 1644, died December 1, 1698; married, prior to 1670, Elizabeth ——. Children: Thomas, Benjamin, born in 1671; Stephen, born in 1673; Isaac, Matthew, Nathaniel, Samuel, Recompense, William, Mary, Elizabeth.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Elizabeth Barnes, was born in East Hampton, died there August 26, 1706. He married Mary Rogers, who died May 10, 1705. She bore him four children: Mary, William, Noah, baptized December 19, 1703; Elizabeth, baptized May 17, 1705.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) and Mary (Rogers) Barnes, was born in East Hampton, January 17, 1702. He settled in Lanesborough, Massachusetts, and his death occurred in that town, March 30, 1728. He married, October 11, 1722, Martha Edwards. Children: William, Martha, born March 4, 1725; Joseph, December 17, 1727. Mrs. Martha Barnes married (second) John Parsons.

(IV) William (4), son of William (3) and Martha (Edwards) Barnes, was born May 11, 1729. He married Jenima Sherril, December 4, 1746, and her death occurred March 29, 1823, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. Children: William, born September 6, 1747; settled at Richmond, Massachusetts; Jenima, February 24, 1749; Eli, 1754, died in Berlin, Connecticut, June 15, 1815; Jeremiah; Joseph, born in 1759; Noah; David.

(V) Jeremiah, son of William (4) and Jenima (Sherril) Barnes, was born in

1756. In 1809 he went from Lanesborough, Massachusetts, to Beekmantown, New York, and became a successful farmer and a reputable citizen. In politics he was a Whig. He died at Beekmantown, August 24, 1840. He married, June 26, 1781, Phebe, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Schellinger, of Annagansett. She was born in Lanesborough in 1760, died in Beekmantown, February 10, 1827. Children: Jeremiah, Jonathan, Fannie, Maria, Hannah, Horace, Henry, Betsy, all of whom became heads of families, excepting Betsy.

(VI) Jeremiah (2), son of Jeremiah (1) and Phebe (Schellinger) Barnes, was born in Richmond, Massachusetts, October 19, 1785. He accompanied his parents to Beekmantown in 1809, and participated in the important military operations on Lake Champlain during the war of 1812-15. At the battle of Plattsburgh, in September, 1814, he served as sergeant of Captain Sherry's company, which occupied an advanced position in the direction of Chazy and was the first to engage the enemy. Although confronted by overwhelming numbers, they made a most gallant resistance, and when forced by discretion to retreat toward Plattsburgh they compelled the British to fight desperately for the advantage gained. He resided in Beekmantown for the remainder of his life, which terminated August 23, 1879, at the age of ninety-three years, and was one of the very few to succumb solely to the infirmities of old age. For upwards of fifty years he acted with the Whig party in politics, and held numerous town offices, in which he invariably won the approval of the entire community. It has been said of him that he was ever mindful of the poor and needy, never allowing a person in want to go empty-handed from his door, and he also possessed other laudable characteristics which endeared him to his fellow townsmen. He married, June 7, 1831, Mary Ann, born in Beekmantown, October 31, 1801, daughter of Jonathan and Lucy (Kittredge) Farn-

worth. She died in Pepperell, Massachusetts, April 18, 1875. Children: James F., Phebe M., Jeremiah, Charles A. Mary Ann Farnsworth was a descendant in the sixth generation of Matthias Farnsworth, the immigrant, who was probably born in 1612 at or near Farnsworth, Lancashire, England. He was a weaver; was made a freeman in Massachusetts in 1670; married (probably for his second wife) Mary, daughter of George Farr, of Lynn, Massachusetts. From him the line of descent is: Benjamin (2), Aaron (3), Aaron (4), Jonathan (5) and Mary Ann (6). Jonathan Farnsworth (5) was one of the early settlers of Beekmantown, and his posterity is numerous.

(VII) James F., son of Jeremiah (2) and Mary A. (Farnsworth) Barnes, was born in Beekmantown, July 4, 1832. He completed his education at the Plattsburgh Academy, and when a young man he taught school. He was an energetic and successful tiller of the soil in his native town. As one of the progressive farmers and residents of Beekmantown he was highly esteemed by all with whom he came in contact, and his progressive tendencies were a strong factor in forwarding the agricultural resources of that section of the state. For fourteen consecutive years he served as a justice of the peace, was for several years inspector of elections, was a staunch Republican and frequently a delegate to party conventions. He was a leading member of the Presbyterian church, and availed himself of every opportunity to demonstrate his interest in the temperance cause. Mr. Barnes died in Beekmantown, December 6, 1868. He married, November 5, 1857, Susan B., born in Benson, Vermont, October 1, 1836, daughter of John and Sarah Dickinson, early settlers in Benson and originally of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. She was a descendant of Nathaniel Dickinson, who came from England with Governor Winthrop in 1630 and settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut, about the year 1630. Her father was one of the leading

residents of Benson, holding various town and county offices, and was a member of the Vermont legislature. James F. and Susan B. (Dickinson) Barnes had children: 1. Jeremiah M., born July 17, 1859; married Louisa Arnold, of Cadyville, New York. 2. James L., August 12, 1861, died November 28, 1902; married Ada, born July 1, 1871, daughter of Jacob Reynolds, and had five children: Ada, George W., James Farnsworth, Fannie and Charles Arthur. 3. Fanny M., December 20, 1863; married William Emerson, of Plattsburgh, who died September 6, 1883. Mrs. Emerson resides in Beekmantown.

The Agens family was founded in Lewis county, New York, by James Agens, who settled at comparatively an early day in the present town of Denmark. He was born in Ireland, January 9, 1797. He married, in Ireland, Jane Reed, born there January 7, 1805, and together they sought a new home in the United States. They were both young and full of hope and determination to win success in their new surroundings. James secured a tract of wild and wooded land in Denmark, and began at once to clear and build. Aided and encouraged by his faithful wife, the home was founded, and together they enjoyed what to a son of Ireland is the sum total of all earthly happiness—ownership of land and home. He was a man of most untiring energy, strict integrity, and rugged, uncompromising honesty. These qualities endeared him to his neighbors, who held both James and his wife in the highest esteem. Children: John R., born April 22, 1820, died March 8, 1904; married Almira Campfield. Eliza J., December 1, 1820, died December 20, 1895. 3. Isabella, May 18, 1831, died Thomas, August 15, 1833, died October 19, 1856; married Caroline Seymour. 5. William R., September 8, 1842, died October 4, 1900; married (first) Hattie A. Welch, and had a son, Ernest A.; married

(second) Emma Williams. 6. Robert, see forward.

(II) Robert, youngest child of James and Jane (Reed) Agens, was born in the town of Denmark, Lewis county, New York, May 10, 1844. He received a common school education, and grew up on the farm, where he was his father's faithful helper. When he reached the age for decision as to his own career, he decided to continue a farmer. In 1864 he had so far succeeded in his chosen vocation as to have the means to purchase a farm of his own. He chose a highly productive farm in Denmark, purchased it, and has since devoted all his energy to its development and operation, making a specialty of dairy farming and high-grade stock breeding. He is best known through northern New York as a breeder of fine horses and an expert horseman. He has raised and sold some of the best thoroughbred colts that ever went out of Lewis county. He has a well-known faculty for matching horses to be used as gentleman's fancy road and driving teams that has brought him the friendship and patronage of horsemen near and far. His farm is well kept and attractive in appearance, while his methods are modern and show his progressive spirit. He is a supporter of Democratic principles and candidates. He married, December 21, 1869, Lois, born June 4, 1848, daughter of Harlow and Lavina (Talcott) White. Children: 1. Nora L., born September 13, 1871; married E. B. Jones, of Boonville, New York, who died June 10, 1907; children: Robert Henely, born February 18, 1906; Algina, June 3, 1907, died July 22, 1907. 2. Burdette H. J., November 3, 1875; died March 1, 1878. 3. John T., June, 1877, died November 7, 1901; married Romeyn J. Spalding; children: Emily Lois, born February 3, 1898; Leona Belle, July 8, 1901. 4. Hattie A., May 19, 1879; married R. Bruce Hoyet; children: Harold Bruce, born August 16, 1904; Lyle Agens, September 10, 1906. 5. Delbert F., May 12, 1883. 6. Lizzie B.

October 20, 1885. 7. Victoria C., September 17, 1888.

The Fitzgerald family is of ancient and honorable lineage, and went from England to Ireland at an early date, where there are several branches of the family seated at Glin, Terry, Turlough and Adelphi. The coat-of-arms of the Glin family is: Ermine a saltier gules. Crest: A boar passant gules, bristled and armed or. Motto: Shanit a Boo. The arms of the various families in Ireland are similar. The Knights of Glin bear as supporters two griffins collared and chained, and have a second crest: a castle with two towers, issuant from the sinister tower a knight in armor holding in the dexter hand a key proper. The Glin family seat is at Glin, Glin Castle, county Limerick, Ireland.

(I) Otho, or Other, a Baron of England of Saxon descent, lived in the time of the sixteenth year of Edward the Confessor's reign.

(II) Walter Fitz-Otho was castellan of Windsor, and appointed by William the Conqueror warden of all the forests in Berkshire. He married Gladys, daughter of Ryall ap Conyn. Children: Gerald, Robert, Baron of Easton in Essex; William, ancestor of Lords of Windsor and Earls of Plymouth.

(III) Gerald Fitz Walter de Windesor was castellan of Windesor, and married Nesta, daughter of Rhys ap Tudor Mawr, King of South Wales. Children: Maurice Fitzgerald; William, ancestor of Carews (See Burke's "Landed Gentry") and of Raymond, who went to Ireland and was ancestor of the Grace's Baronets, and the Fitzmaurices, Earls of Kerry.

(IV) Maurice Fitzgerald went to Ireland in 1168, being sent with ten knights, twenty esquires, and one hundred archers, to assist Dermot MacMurrough, king of Leinster. He died September 1, 1177, and is buried in the friary of the Grey Friars at Wexford.

Children: Gerald Fitzmaurice Fitzgerald, justice of Ireland, who built the castle of Sligo and is ancestor of the Dukes of Leinster; William, Baron of Naas, county Kildare, and ancestor of the present Viscount Gormanston; Thomas.

(V) Thomas Fitzmaurice Fitzgerald married Elinor, daughter of Jordan de Marisco, and sister to Herve de Monte Marisco, constable of Ireland, and of Geoffrey de Marisco, Lord Justice of Ireland in the reign of King John. He died 1207.

(VI) John Fitz-Thomas Fitzgerald married (first) Margery, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Fitz-Anthony, Lord of Decies and Desmond. These domains were confirmed to him by Prince Edward in 1260. He married (second) Honora, daughter of Hugh O'Connor, of Kerry. By his first wife he had a child: Maurice Fitz-John Fitzgerald, who was Lord of Decies and Desmond, and ancestor of the Fitzgeralds, Earls of Desmond, who ranked among the most powerful nobles of Ireland for more than two centuries. Children of the second wife: 2. Gilbert Fitz-John, ancestor of the White Knight. 3. Sir John Fitz-John, mentioned below. 4. Maurice Fitz-John, ancestor of the Knight of Kerry. 5. Thomas Fitz-John, ancestor of the Fitzgerald of the Island of Kerry. John Fitz-Thomas Fitzgerald, by virtue of his royal seigniorship as a Count Palatine, created three of his sons by the second marriage, knights; and their descendants have been so styled in acts of parliament, patents under the great seal, and all legal proceedings, up to the present time. He founded the monastery of Tralee, and was buried there in 1260.

(VII) Sir John Fitz-John, Knight, was the first Knight of Glin, and had from his father the castles of Glinchorbury and Beagh, county Limerick, Ireland. Children: John Fitz-John, mentioned below; Gerald Fitz-John, ancestor of the family of Clenlish and Castle Isken, county Cork, Barons.

(VIII) Sir John Fitz-John del Glin was succeeded by his son.

(IX) Sir Thomas Fitz-John del Glin, Knight, "custos pacis in partibus O'Connell," in the twentieth year of the reign of Edward III, 1346, who gave hostages for his fealty in 1345.

(X) Sir John Fitz-Thomas del Glin, Knight, was living in 1331, hostage for his father's fealty in 1345. Children: Thomas, Philip, who left a son Thomas, who succeeded his uncle.

(XI) Philip Fitz-John del Glin had a son Thomas, who succeeded to the estate of his uncle Thomas.

(XII) Sir Thomas Fitz-Philip Fitz-John, son of Philip, succeeded to the estate of Glin. He had a son, Edmond, mentioned below.

(XIII) Edmond Fitz-Thomas Fitzgerald, Knight of Glin, married Mary, daughter of Thomas, Lord Kerry, and died 1503.

(XIV) Thomas Fitzgerald, Knight of Glin, styled sometimes Knight of the Valley, was seized of the manors of Glin and Castleton Beagh, and was attainted in eighteenth year of Henry VIII, and again in eleventh of Elizabeth's reign.

(XV) Thomas Fitzgerald was attainted with his father and executed in the eleventh year of the reign of Elizabeth, leaving a daughter, Ellen, wife of Sir Edmond Fitz-Harris, Knight, and a son, his successor.

(XVI) Edmond Fitzgerald, Knight of Glin, was pardoned and restored to his estates June 13, in the thirteenth year of the reign of Elizabeth. He married Honora, daughter of Owen McCarthy Reagh.

(XVII) Thomas Fitzgerald, Knight of Glin, had livery of his lands December 18, 1628. He surrendered those estates and had them regranted June 22, 1635. He married Joan, daughter of James, Lord Dunboyne, widow of Edmond Fitz-Gibbon, son of Edmond Fitz-Gibbon, the White Knight.

(XVIII) Gerald Fitzgerald, Knight of Glin, made a deed of settlement of his estates December 5, 1672. He married Joan



Richard Fitzgerald

daughter of — O'Brien, and died before 1700. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John; Honora, married Henry Fitzgerald, of Bremore, county Kerry.

(XIX) Thomas Fitzgerald, Knight of Glin, seized of an estate entailed under the deed of settlement of 1672, married Mary, daughter of Edmond Fitzgerald. Children: Edmond, his successor; Richard, who succeeded his brother; Thomas, who succeeded his brother Richard; Catherine, married Robert Fitzgerald.

(XX) Thomas Fitzgerald, Knight of Glin, third son, succeeded to the estate. He married Mary, daughter of John Bateman, Esquire, of Oak Park, county Kerry. Children: John, mentioned below; Gerald; Elizabeth; Frances; Catherine; Jane. His will was dated September 17, 1781, and proved February 18, 1801, showing that he died between those dates.

(XXI) John Fitzgerald, Knight of Glin, married Margaretta Maria, daughter of John Fraunceis Gwynn, Esquire, of Ford Abbey, county Devon.

(XXII) John Fraunceis Fitzgerald, only son, was Knight of Glin, and was born June 28, 1791, and died at Glin Castle in 1853. He married, July 28, 1812, Bridget, fifth daughter of Rev. Joseph Eyre of Westham, county Kent, England. Children: John Fraunceis Eyre, born May 26, 1813; Edmond Urnston McLeod, mentioned below; Geraldine Anna; Margaret Sophia.

(XXIII) Edmond Urnston McLeod Fitzgerald, son of John Fraunceis Fitzgerald, was born at Glin Castle, in 1817, and died in Ireland. He was a large land holder with an entailed estate. He married Ellen Sullivan, born in Ireland, 1822, died in Ogdensburg, New York, December, 1895. Children, born in Ireland: Edmond Urnston, deceased; Richard, mentioned below; John Fraunceis, living in Ogdensburg; Margaret, and Gerald, who died in Ireland.

(XXIV) Richard Fitzgerald, son of Edmond Urnston McLeod Fitzgerald, was born at Glin, Ireland, April 11, 1848. He

attended a private school in Glin, county Limerick, and came to America with his mother in June, 1857. He attended the public schools in Ogdensburg, New York, where they settled, and when sixteen years old enlisted, in August, 1864, for the civil war in Company D, One Hundred and Sixth New York Volunteer Infantry. He served until the close of the war under Generals Sheridan and Grant. He was in the battles of the Shenandoah Valley and at Petersburg, and was at Appomattox court house when Lee surrendered. In June, 1865, he returned to Ogdensburg, and was employed on the Northern Transportation Company steamers between Ogdensburg and Chicago, as officer, until 1874. He then went to Buffalo and was appointed master of the steamship "India," the finest passenger vessel on the Great Lakes at that time, owned by the Anchor Line of Pennsylvania. He remained in this position until 1880. He is a master mariner, also Lloyd's inspector and marine surveyor, with an office in Ogdensburg. He is a Democrat in politics, and chairman of the Park board. He is a member of the Century Club, and of Ransom Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He married, January 8, 1874, Sarah Jane, daughter of Arthur and Mary (Pyncheon) McConville, of Ogdensburg. Children: 1. Richard Edmond, born in Ogdensburg, November 19, 1874; graduated from Ogdensburg Academy, and later attended Harvard University. He was admitted to the bar in New York and practiced in Ogdensburg; served as city recorder two terms; died June 3, 1906. 2. John Arthur, born December 5, 1876; attended Montreal College, and graduated from Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1897, with degree of A. B.; represents the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio, as manager, in Vancouver, B. C. 3. Gerald, born January 31, 1881; graduated from St. Mary's Academy in Ogdensburg, in 1898, and is now engaged in the theatrical business. 4. Henry Conroy, born February 11,

1884; attended St. Mary's Academy and Montreal College. 5. Mary Geraldine, born September 22, 1886; attended St. Mary's Academy, and graduated from Villa Maria Convent, Montreal, Canada, in 1905.

John Christian Garlock

GARLOCK was born in Germany in the Palatinate on the Rhine, and came with the Palatine pioneers to the Schoharie Valley and thence to the Mohawk Valley, New York. He was the head of what was called Garlock's Dorf in Schoharie. The name is variously spelled Gerlach, Gaerlach, Goerlach and Gurlogh.

(II) Adam, born in 1733, died in 1822, son of John Christian Garlock. He lived in what is now Montgomery county, formerly Tryon county. He was a soldier in the revolution and had land bounty rights. His brothers, William and George, were in the revolution also and William was in the same company, Captain Copeman's, First regiment. He was also a private in Captain House's company, Colonel Klock's regiment (page 378 Roster of State Troops of New York). According to the census of 1790 Adam had three males over sixteen, one under sixteen and five females in his family, in Montgomery county.

(III) John, son of Adam Garlock, was born in what was then Montgomery county. He married Mary Beatty. Among their children was John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Garlock, was born in what was then Montgomery county. He lived in Manheim, New York, now a part of Herkimer county, New York. He married Elsie Ann, daughter of Elisha Cramer. They had a son Nelson, mentioned below, and seven other children.

(V) Nelson, son of John Garlock, was born in Manheim, Herkimer county, New York, June 8, 1835. He was a farmer. He married, June 7, 1854, Catherine Yoran, born February 26, 1831, daughter of Jacob Yoran and Mary Timmerman or Zimmerman, as it is sometimes spelled,

granddaughter of Jacob and Catherine (Snell) Yoran, and great-granddaughter of Jacob Yoran, who came when he was a young child from Germany with his step-father. He was a soldier in the revolution (see New York in the Revolution, page 190). Jacob Yoran, father of Catherine, was supervisor of Manheim for several terms. Catherine (Snell) Yoran was a daughter of Joseph Snell, a soldier in the revolution, killed at the battle of Oriskany with three of four sons, who were there with him (see Hardin's Hist. of Herk. Co., pages 328-29). Johann Jost Snell, father of Joseph Snell, was one of the original patentees of the Snell and Timmerman grant in the town of Manheim. Mary Timmerman, wife of Jacob Yoran, was a daughter of John Timmerman, and granddaughter of Henry Timmerman, who was a lieutenant in the revolution in a Tryon county militia regiment (New York in Revolution, page 187), and the father of Henry was Jacob Timmerman, of the Snell and Timmerman patent. The grandmother of Catherine (Yoran) Garlock was Margaret Timmerman, daughter of Conrad or Conrath Timmerman, as it was sometimes spelled, of the Snell and Timmerman patent. Conrad Timmerman once killed an Indian with his long-range rifle when the savage supposed himself out of range (see Simm's Frontiersmen of New York). Conrad Timmerman was an ensign in the revolution in Colonel Klock's regiment of Tryon county militia (see New York in Revolution, page 187). Conrad married Mary Magdalen Snell, when she was but sixteen years old. He made her acquaintance while assisting her in putting out a fire started by the Indians in her home. She was a cousin to Catherine Snell, who married Jacob Yoran. According to family traditions handed down, seven of the eight great-great-grandfathers of William D. Garlock were in the battle of Oriskany. There were no Tories.

(VI) Dr. William D., son of Nelson Garlock, was born in Manheim, April 2, 1853.

He attended the public schools there; entered the Little Falls Academy in 1870, and afterward took a three-year course in Hungerford Collegiate Institute at Adams, New York, graduating in 1874. He then assisted his father in farm work on the homestead for two years. In 1876 he entered Cornell University, taking a special course for two years, and in 1878 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, graduating with the degree of M.D. in the class of 1881. He began to practice at Little Falls, New York, in 1881, and has continued to the present time, winning distinction as a physician and also as a useful, intelligent and progressive citizen. He was president of the Herkimer County Medical Society in 1890; president of the First Branch of the New York State Medical Association in 1892. He is a member of the American Medical Association; the Clinical Society of St. Luke's Hospital of Utica, New York; secretary of the Fifth Branch of the Medical Society of the State of New York, 1909-10. In religion he is a Presbyterian. He belongs to various social and benevolent societies. He married, November 22, 1881, Mary Gertrude Bidleman, of Manheim, daughter of Major Morgan and Ann (Windecker) Bidleman, granddaughter of Peter Bidleman. Children: 1. Morgan Bidleman Garlock, a lawyer in active practice in Utica and Little Falls, New York; married, September 12, 1897, Jessie, daughter of G. F. and Georgianna (Sprague) Girvan, and they have a son, Sprague Girvan, born September 21, 1908. 2. Louise Garlock. 3. Gertrude K. Garlock.

The surname Randles was originally identical with Randle and Randall. This branch of the family, however, has followed the spelling Randles for many generations. The first settlers, according to the best knowledge at hand, were William and Hugh Randles, undoubtedly brothers, who located

in Hamptontown, Washington county, New York. In 1790 the federal census shows that William had two males over sixteen, one under sixteen and two females in his family. Hugh had the same size of family, recorded in the same figures. Theirs were the only names spelled in this way in that census.

(I) Andrew Randles, son of William Randles, mentioned above, was born at Salem or West Hebron, Washington county, New York, about 1770-75, died in Lisbon, New York. He married Phoebe McKnight. Children: William Henry, mentioned below; Phebe, Elizabeth, Jane, George, Andrew, James.

(II) William Henry, son of Andrew Randles, was born in 1798 in Washington county, New York, at Salem or West Hebron. He removed to Lisbon with his father, who was one of the pioneers of the section, and with him cleared land and followed farming as an occupation. He married Margaret B. Rowan, born in 1803, died in Lisbon, March 21, 1878. Children: 1. Sarah Agnes, wife of Artimus Jones, of Lisbon. 2. Harriet, wife of William Connor, of Lisbon, died there in 1908. 3. William Armstrong, mentioned below. 4. Frank B., lieutenant in the civil war, in the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Regiment; was taken prisoner, was confined in Salisbury and Libby prisons, and died from the effects of starvation undergone in the latter place.

(III) William Armstrong, son of William Henry Randles, was born December 25, 1840, in Lisbon. He was educated in the schools of the town, and took up farming as an occupation. He also bought, sold and raised high class horses. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a member of the Congregational church, of which he was also a trustee. He and his father held the latter office for seventy-five years. He was an active man to the time of his death. He died suddenly, of heart failure, December 3, 1900. He married Rachel

L., daughter of George and Betsey (Riley) Chambers. She was born August 31, 1839, in Lisbon, died January 28, 1910, in Ogdensburg, New York. Children: 1. Charles Delbert, mentioned below. 2. Minnie Electa, married James S. Slater, of New York. 3. Lulu, married Frank C. Andrews, of Worcester, Massachusetts. 4. Cora, married John Coons, farmer of Louisville, New York; children: Orlof, Riva, Clare. 5. Grace L., teacher in Hackensack, New Jersey. 6. Frank G., traveling salesman, lives in Ogdensburg; married Jennie Stevens; child, Frances.

(IV) Charles Delbert, son of William Armstrong Randles, was born March 15, 1863, in Lisbon. He was educated in the district schools, Ogdensburg Free Academy, and Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He traveled on the road for seven years, and in 1894 went into business for himself in Ogdensburg, in the manufacturing of ladies' garments. He has continued in that line ever since. He is a director in the St. Lawrence County Savings Bank, Ogdensburg, and secretary of the same. He is also a director in the Fleming & Sovie Company, Ogdensburg. In politics he is a Republican, and has been treasurer of the Republican city committee for years. He is a member of Acadian Lodge, No. 705, F. and A. M., and a member of St. Lawrence Council, No. 276, U. C. T., he is also a member of the Ogdensburg Club and secretary of the same. He is an attendant of the Presbyterian church. He married, July 26, 1893, Ella May, daughter of Thomas and Eliza Doyle Jameson, of Lisbon. Children: 1. Dana Allen, born August 25, 1894. 2. Earl Clement, May 10, 1897. 3. Alta Irene, June 1, 1899. 4. Merritt Emmett, November 9, 1904. 5. Elva Marion, October 16, 1907.

BEDELL

The Bedell family were early in New England, where the name is found as Bedle, Be-

del, Beadle and Bedell. A branch of the family settled in New Jersey, and descendants are still numerous in that state. Another branch settled on Long Island, but a common ancestor cannot be found. They were seated in Dutchess and Albany counties, New York, prior to the revolution, many of the name appearing on the militia rolls of these counties as serving in that war. In the first census ever taken in the United States—1790—there appear, thirty-eight Bedells as heads of families in New York state, under the different spellings, the most common being Bedle.

(I) William Bedell, born February 26, 1790, died August 14, 1876. He was a farmer of Albany county, removed to Lewis county, New York, with his wife and five children, where he settled in the town of Denmark on the farm now owned by his grandson, Byron W. Bedell. This was at an early day when the journey was through deep forests and across unbridged streams. He cleared a farm, built a home and prospered. He was an energetic, industrious man of strong character, noted for honesty and probity, characteristics yet strong in his descendants. He was a member of the Methodist church. He married Resina Hollister, born September 12, 1793, died November 13, 1836, and had issue.

(II) John Wesley, son of William and Resina (Hollister) Bedell, was born December 25, 1830, in Albany county, New York, died June 23, 1872. He was educated in the public schools of his day and town, and followed all his life the occupation of a farmer. He was prosperous and respected. He married, November 9, 1854, Sarah, born June 5, 1835, daughter of Philipp and Katherine Harter. Philipp Harter was born in 1798, came to this country in 1830, died 1876. He was a blacksmith and a farmer. He married Katherine Gordonier, of Herkimer county, New York, born 1800, died 1878. Children: John Wesley and Sarah Bedell; Philena Eliza, born September 7, 1857.

married, March 8, 1879. Sylvester Graves, 2. Byron Wesley, see forward. 3. Horatio Eugene, October 4, 1891, died February 19, 1862. 4. Minnie Kate, December 15, 1869; married Jonas Cole Patterson, August 24, 1887.

(III) Byron Wesley, eldest son of John Wesley and Sarah (Harter) Bedell, was born March 23, 1858, in the town of Denmark, Lewis county, New York. He was educated in the schools of Denmark, and on arriving at man's estate chose the same occupation as his permanent calling. He purchased the old Bedell homestead farm, "Maple Lawn", located on the Carthage road east of the village of Copenhagen, and has since devoted himself to its cultivation and improvement. He makes a specialty of dairy farming, his herd of cows being graded Holsteins. He is modern and progressive in his ideas, as is evidenced by the conditions existing on his farm, where everything bespeaks the prosperous, progressive American farmer. He is fond of his business, and follows it from natural inclination. His stock is of the best, and is comfortably housed in one of the most modern and substantial of barn buildings. He is of a genial, happy disposition, highly respected by all who know him. He is a member of the Carthage Congregational Church, with his wife and family. Politically he is a Republican. He married, April 13, 1881, Minnie, born February 6, 1858, in Lowville, daughter of George and Theresa (Pfaff) Henninger, whose other children were: George, Carrie and Albert, the latter dying in childhood. Byron Wesley and Minnie Bedell have two children: 1. Leland George, born August 8, 1885. 2. Lizzie Mary, August 9, 1887.

The surname Rice is identical with Roice, or Royce, which was the spelling in use in this family during the first century or more in this country.

(I) Robert Royce, or Rice, immigrant

ancestor, was born in England, and came in 1634 in the ship "Francis" to Boston. Some accounts locate him in Boston in 1631, and he seems to have been a member of the Boston church, in fact, as early as 1632. He was admitted a freeman, April 1, 1634. He was disarmed by the Boston authorities in 1639 because of his support of Wheelwright and Anne Hutchinson in their religious views. He removed to Stratford, Connecticut, in 1644, and was there in 1656. He located at New London, Connecticut, in 1657, and was constable there in 1660, and member of the general assembly in 1662. He left an estate valued at about four hundred and twenty pounds. He married Elizabeth ——. Children: 1. Joshua, born at Boston, April 14, 1637. 2. Nathaniel, baptized March 24, 1639; removed to Wallingford, Connecticut. 3. Patience, born April 1, 1642, died young. 4. Ruth, married, December 15, 1669, John Lothrop. 5. Sarah, married John Caulkins. 6. Nehemiah, removed to Wallingford. 7. Samuel, mentioned below. 8. Isaac, removed to New London. 9. Jonathan, married Deborah Caulkins. Nehemiah, brother of Robert, was at New London.

(II) Samuel Royce or Rice, son of Robert Rice, was born about 1645, and settled early in Wallingford. He was a freeman in 1669. He married, January 9, 1667, Hannah Churchwood, of Wethersfield. Children: 1. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. Abigail, born November 2, 1677. 3. Prudence, July 26, 1680. 4. Deborah, September 8, 1683. 5. Isaac, March 10, 1688.

(III) Samuel Royce or Rice, son of Samuel Royce or Rice, was born about 1668. He married (first) June 5, 1690, Sarah Baldwin; (second) December 12, 1693, Hannah Benedict, who died at Meriden, Connecticut, January 2, 1761, aged ninety years. He died at Meriden, May 14, 1757, aged eighty-seven years. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born September 25, 1691. 2. Nathaniel, October 21, 1692. 3. John, mentioned below. 4. Mary, February 17, 1695. 5. Jacob, April

11, 1697. Children of second wife: 6. Hannah, February 19, 1697-98. 7. Ezekiel, February 10, 1699. 8. Abel, January 10, 1700. 9. Samuel, October 5, 1702. 10. Benjamin, May 23, 1705. 11. Mehitable, July 30, 1709. 12. Ebenezer, August 21, 1713.

(IV) John Royce or Rice, son of Samuel Rice, was born at Wallingford, April 25, 1693. His children appear to have settled in Woodbury, Connecticut: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Matthew, married Deborah ——— and had Ann, Hannah, Matthew, Mark and Luke, between 1741 and 1748. 3. David, married Ruth ——— and had Sarah, March 25, 1741. David, February 13, 1744. 4. Deborah, married, October 3, 1739. David Roots, at Woodbury. 5. Nathan, married Ruth ———, and had Rachel, February 22, 1739, at Woodbury. In 1790, John, David and Mark were heads of families at Washington, formerly Woodbury, Connecticut.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Royce, was born about 1705, probably at Wallingford, and died at Washington, Connecticut, October, 1795. He married Dorcas ———. Children, probably all born at Woodbury: 1. Nehemiah, settled in Lanesborough, Massachusetts; in the revolution, 1781. 2. Jehiel (not recorded, unless the name is misspelled Jehu), mentioned below. 3. Deborah, February 13, 1735. 4. Jonathan, July 15, 1739; soldier in the revolution, with brothers Adonijah, Nehemiah and Josiah, from Lanesborough, Massachusetts. 5. Jehu, born June 17, 1741 (spelled John in record of baptisms June 14, 1741; note the date is before birth of Jehu). 6. Adonijah, born December 30, 1743; removed to Lanesborough, with brothers Josiah, Nehemiah, and Jonathan; married (first) Amy Brush, at New Fairfield, Connecticut, 1771; (second) January 1, 1796. Deborah Barker, at Newport, Rhode Island, daughter of Peckham Barker; was captain in the militia, and soldier in the revolution. 7. Amos, June 6, 1746.

8. Dorcas, January 5, 1740. 9. Josiah, June 17, 1750. 10. Ruth, January 28, 1754. 11. Rachel, twin of Ruth.

(VI) Jehiel Rice, son of John (2) Royce, was, according to the best evidence obtainable, born at Woodbury, about 1730. We have no further record of him except that Jehiel, Jr., his son, was called junior as late as 1779, when he was a soldier in the revolution, showing that the father was then living. Possibly he went to Lanesborough.

(VII) Jehiel (2), son of Jehiel (1) Rice, was born in Woodbury, or Washington, Connecticut, August 23, 1758. He was a soldier in Captain Stanley's company, in July, 1779. (See Conn. Hist. Soc., vol. viii, 9, 194.) He removed to Lanesborough, Massachusetts, after 1779, where his uncles had located. In 1790 he and his uncle, Adonijah, were living and heads of families at Lanesborough, Berkshire county. Most of the others went to Vermont. The name is spelled Rice in the census, but Royce in the town history. Adonijah had three males over sixteen in his family, one under that age, and seven females. Jehiel (spelled Jaheel) had three sons under sixteen and one female (wife probably) in his family. In 1803 he went to northern New York and settled in the wilderness one mile from the present village of Lowville, Lewis county, and cleared his farm. He eventually had a farm of two hundred and thirty acres. He married, November 26, 1761, Pernal Rice, a relative, thought to be daughter of one of the Lanesborough uncles. They had Abel, mentioned below. Doubtless other children.

(VIII) Abel, son of Jehiel (2) Rice, was born in Lanesborough, and came with his parents to Lewis county, New York, in 1803. He died April 3, 1871. He shared in the arduous toil of clearing the wild land and building the house and barns. He became in course of time one of the most prosperous farmers and business men of the county in his day. He built the first carding mill in Lewis county and operated it

successfully for several years. During the war of 1812 he served in the American army. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in his later years a Republican in politics. He married, August 13, 1809, Diana Doty, born September 3, 1794, died December 5, 1829. (See Doty VI). Children, born on the old Rice homestead at Lowville: 1. Sophronia, September 27, 1810; married, October 30, 1832, Seymour Hitchcock. 2. Warren D., August 19, 1812. 3. Job S., August 21, 1814. 4. Willard, April 3, 1816; married Elizabeth McDowell, July 7, 1840. 5. Seymour, February 7, 1819. 6. James Harvey, August 8, 1821; married Harriett A. Doty, January 18, 1845. 7. Clarissa M., December 7, 1824; married Chester Shumway, October 5, 1842. 8. Charles S., mentioned below.

(IX) Charles S., son of Abel Rice, was born on the old Rice homestead, February 7, 1827, died December 16, 1902. He attended the district schools and Lowville Academy, and later he taught the district schools of the vicinity during the winter terms. He worked on the farm during his boyhood and succeeded his father as owner. He made a specialty of dairy farming and employed the most modern method and appliances in his work. He contributed the results of his own experiments, research and experience to the agricultural journals of the state from time to time, and for many years prepared the Lewis county crop report for the New York state bulletins. He was one of the most prominent farmers of the county; a man of sterling integrity and uprightness, possessing the respect and confidence of the entire community. In 1842 he joined the Methodist Episcopal church and at one time served on the official board. He was a trustee of Lowville Academy. In politics a Republican, he was a superintendent of the poor of the town, and for nine years on the board of assessors. He married, January 9, 1849, Elizabeth, born August 10, 1830, died April 9, 1906, daughter

of Joseph and Mary (Snell) Louckes. Children: 1. Helen, born November 14, 1849; married Walter A. Ling, of Glenfield. 2. Leonard C., February 18, 1851, mentioned below. 3. Mary D., September 3, 1858, married William House, of Houseville, New York, now of Livingston, Montana.

(X) Leonard C., only son of Charles S. Rice was born on the old Rice homestead near the village of Lowville, February 18, 1851. He was educated in the district schools and Lowville Academy. He worked on the farm with his father and continued farming on the same progressive methods that had made his father successful, when he became the owner after his father died. He has kept up with the progress in agriculture and continued the improvements. He is a dairy farmer and has a herd of Holsteins that produces ten thousand pounds of milk per cow annually. He has made the new methods pay and takes rank among the most prosperous as well as the most enterprising farmers of the county. He is a Republican in politics and a Methodist Episcopal in religion. He has been a member of the official board of the church. He married, November 13, 1872, Alice D., born in Lewis county, January 23, 1853, died March 18, 1903, daughter of Deacon Dennis and Jane (Galloway) Johnson. Children: 1. Charles Johnson, born on the homestead, August 25, 1877; educated at Lowville Academy; his father's assistant on the farm; married, April 15, 1908, Nina Lucille, daughter of Frank W. Arthur. 2. Vera A., July 26, 1880. 3. Clara, April 15, 1884; graduate of Syracuse University; teacher two years in the Canton high school. 4. Albert L., August 15, 1891, died October 3, 1907.

(The Doty Line)

The surname Doty was variously spelled Dotey, Doten, Doton, Dolton, Dowty, and the similar surname Doughty is found at an early date in Plymouth colony, where Francis Doughty from Bristol, England, settled at Taunton as early as 1639, and James

Doughty settled at Scituate before 1649. The origin of the name has not been satisfactorily settled, but there is reason to believe that the family had been in England several generations before the sailing of the "Mayflower".

(I) Edward Doty, immigrant, was one of the Pilgrim fathers. He came in the "Mayflower" in the employ of Stephen Hopkins. He had been apprenticed to a London tanner and was called servant, meaning apprentice, in the Plymouth records. Hopkins was a tanner. Doty was among the signers of the famous Compact drawn and executed on board the "Mayflower" at Plymouth. He was of the party that set forth to explore the country, December 6, 1620. That Doty and his fellow-apprentice were not at that time thoroughly Puritanic in their views may be judged from the fact that they fought a duel. But a small part of the English people had come to disapprove of the duel, but the Pilgrim fathers saw fit to punish the combatants. They fought with swords and daggers and one was wounded in the hand, the other in the thigh. They were adjudged by the whole company "to have their head and feet tied together, and so to be for twenty-four hours, without meat and drink, which was begun to be inflicted, but within an hour, because of their great pains, at their own and their master's humble request, upon promise of better carriage, they are released by the governor". His later disputes he took to court, and we find his name appearing often as plaintiff or defendant in the civil court. In 1624 he was granted land on Watson Hill, Plymouth, for a home lot. He had joined the church and was admitted a freeman before March 7, 1636-37. One of the first deeds at Plymouth on record is dated July 12, 1637. Edward Doty to Richard Derby, signs with a mark. He had many real estate transactions, and his names show that he was in late life a man of property. His occupation is given as planter, indicating that he did not

find much opportunity to follow his trade. In 1652 he was one of the purchasers of the Dartmouth tract. The name of his first wife is unknown. Governor Bradford tells us that Faith Clarke, daughter of Thurston Clarke, was his second wife. They were married at Plymouth, January 6, 1634-35. He died at Plymouth, August 23, 1655. His will was dated May 20, 1655, and proved November 21, 1655, bequeathing to his wife and children, mentioning Edward only by name. His wife Faith married (second), March 14, 1666, John Phillips, of Plymouth. The oldest house in Plymouth is the Doten house; the oldest wharf was named for Doty-Doten. Faith Clarke was born in 1619, daughter of Thurston and Faith Clarke. They came from Ipswich, Suffolk, England, in the ship "Francis" in 1634. His name is also spelled Tristram Clarke. Children of second wife: Edward, mentioned below; John, 1639-40; Thomas; Samuel; Desire, 1645; Elizabeth; Isaac, February 8, 1648-49; Joseph, April 30, 1651; Mary.

(II) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Doty, was born at Plymouth in 1637. He was a seaman. He had various grants of land at Plymouth and at Halifax, Massachusetts. He served on various juries; was admitted a freeman in June, 1680. He was a man of high character, intelligence and thrift. He was drowned February 8, 1680-90, with his son John and Elkanah Watson, while trying to enter Plymouth harbor. He married, February 28, 1662-63, Sarah, born at Plymouth in 1645, daughter of John and Patience and sister of Elder Thomas Farnes. She married (second) April 2, 1693, John Buck, of Scituate, whither she went to live. The Doty estate was distributed by agreement, December 3, 1696. Children: Edward, May 20, 1664; Sarah, June 9, 1666; John, August 4, 1668; Mary (twin), July 9, 1671; Martha (twin), July 9, 1671; Elizabeth, December 22, 1673; Patience, July 7, 1676; Moses, February 2, 1678; Samuel, May 17, 1681, mentioned be-

low; Mercy, September 23, 1684; Benjamin, May 30, 1689.

(III) Captain Samuel, son of Edward (2) Doty, was born at Plymouth, May 17, 1681, died January 26, 1750. His father was drowned when he was a young lad, and Thomas Faunce and John Doty were appointed his guardians. He was a mariner. He sold his property at Plymouth in 1705 to his brother-in-law, Captain James Warren. He removed to Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1703. In 1708 he bought a home lot at Saybrook Point for sixty pounds, and afterward acquired much land in that town. He traded with the Barbadoes and West Indies and was a prominent merchant. His new sloop, "Six Friends", was impressed for naval purposes by the government in 1710. In October, 1727, he was chosen captain of the trainband; he was a member of the Connecticut general assembly in 1732-37. An oil painting of Captain Samuel and another of his daughter have been preserved and are now owned by Rev. William D. Doty, a descendant. He had a cooper shop at Saybrook Point. He married, at Saybrook, December 3, 1706, Anne, born at Saybrook, August 2, 1687, daughter of Rev. Thomas and Esther (Hosmer) Buckingham, the latter a daughter of Thomas Hosmer. Anne Doty died at Saybrook, December 16, 1745. Rev. Thomas Buckingham, of Welsh parents, was minister at Saybrook from 1670 to April 1, 1709, nearly sixty-three years; one of the founders of Yale College and a fellow from 1700 to 1709; a leader of the Puritans for many years. Captain Doty and wife are buried side by side at Saybrook and their gravestones of red sandstone are still standing. Children: Sarah, born November 18, 1708; Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Captain Samuel (1) Doty, was born at Saybrook, June 17, 1712, died at Deep River, Middlesex county, Connecticut, December 16, 1751. He is buried in the old Saybrook burying ground near his father. He graduated at

Yale College in the class of 1733. In 1738 he received from his father a farm at Deep River, and the house he built upon this land is still standing and was lately occupied by lineal descendants. He married, April 3, 1733, Margeria, born at Saybrook, July 14, 1708, daughter of John, Jr., and Mary (Jones) Parker, the latter a daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Jones. She died in 1785 at Deep River. A string of gold beads and an old portrait of Margeria are now in the possession of Mrs. Julia N. D. Harvey, of Saybrook. This portrait is almost a duplicate of that owned by Rev. William D. Doty, of Rochester, New York. Margeria joined the church November 27, 1774; her estate was administered by her son Samuel. Children: Sarah, born at Saybrook, December 20, 1733; Samuel, mentioned below; Ann, born 1738, died August 28, 1758; John, baptized March 7, 1742; soldier in the revolution; confined in the British prison ships, New York.

(V) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Doty, was born at Saybrook in 1736 in the part now called Deep River. He lived on the homestead with his mother after his father died, and followed the trade of carpenter and millwright. He was a soldier in the revolution, a sergeant in Captain John Ely's company, Colonel Samuel Holden's regiment (Sixth) at the siege of Boston until December, 1775; also in Captain Lathrop Allen's company, Colonel Samuel Elmore's regiment, in 1776, and was stationed in Tryon county, New York, at Fort Dayton, German Flats; in 1780 he was ensign of the Seventh Connecticut Regiment, Colonel William Worthington, of Saybrook; detached an appointed ensign of Captain Jacob Whitmore's company, Lieutenant Colonel Barzillai Beebe's regiment, and continued in the service until October 17, 1780; also ensign in Captain James Smith's company, Colonel William Mead's regiment. He returned to Deep River after the war, and soon afterward removed to Stephentown, Rensselaer county, New

York, whither several sons and relatives had already located. He had a grist mill there. He also lived at Nassau and Brainard in the same county, and later in Albany county in the towns of Westerlo and Berne. In 1810 with his son Ethan he was living at Rensselaerville, Albany county, and both died there. He was a tall and powerful man, a skilful craftsman, kind neighbor and greatly beloved by his family. He married, in 1758, Mercy Doty, of Saybrook, daughter of Benjamin and Hester (Bemer) Doty, a distant relative. She was an exceedingly active and energetic woman of great intelligence, probity and strength of character, a worthy wife and devoted mother. Children, born at Saybrook: Samuel, 1759; took part in the battles of Germantown and Monmouth and wintered at Valley Forge; a pensioner; John, October 26, 1761; Anna, 1763; Danforth, March 24, 1767; Warren, April 23, 1768; Sarah, 1771; William, July 18, 1774; Ethan Allen, August 18, 1776; George Washington, July 4, 1782; Mercy, died aged eighteen years.

(VI) Warren, son of Samuel (3) Doty, was born at Saybrook, April 23, 1768. He was a farmer, an early settler at Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, and he died there in 1807, but was buried at Lowville. He married, at Stephentown, New York, Sarah Wood, born at Cherry Valley, New York, May 13, 1772, died at Spafford, Onondaga county, New York, July 31, 1862. Children, born at Lowville: Reuben, November 5, 1792; Diana, September 3, 1794, married Abel Rice (see Rice VIII). Silas, September 13, 1796, died 1807; Willard, July 4, 1798; Mercy, born at Richfield, Otsego county, November 8, 1806.

John Rice, pioneer ancestor of RICE, the branch of the Rice family here under consideration, was born in Bavaria, 1807, died October 16, 1896. He emigrated to the United States in 1844, and the following year was united

in marriage to Louise Beaum in Schenectady, New York. Desiring to purchase some land at a low rate, he journeyed north, going by stage from Rome to Lowville, and the route from New Bremen village to Beach Hill, where they finally settled, was only a trail through the woods. Here they endured all the hardships and privations of the first settlers, but they cleared and improved the land, erected substantial buildings, and by thrift, perseverance and industry accumulated a comfortable competence for their declining years. He was a man of strict integrity and sturdy honesty, and he laid the foundation for a life of usefulness, which his children have followed. His wife, who was a helpmeet in every sense of the word, died April 13, 1902. Among their children was Philip A., see forward.

Philip A., son of John and Louise (Beaum) Rice, was born at New Bremen, New York, March 26, 1860. He acquired a practical education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and after completing his studies worked for the farmers in that section. Concluding to make progressive farming his vocation in life, he first rented and then purchased one of the most productive and valuable farms in Lewis county. This farm, known as "Popular Grove," is nicely located in Lowville near the city. Mr. Rice has achieved a large degree of success owing to the fact that he gives his work that intelligent supervision which is so necessary. He makes a specialty of dairying and is continually striving to improve his methods. His buildings are modern in construction and equipped with all necessary appliances for the conduct of a successful business. The premises are neatly and tastefully laid out, and in all respects his farm is one of the most progressive and up-to-date in the state, showing clearly the hand of a master. Mr. Rice is hospitable, generous and friendly, and enjoys the esteem and friendship of all with whom he is associated, being recognized as one of the substantial and influential men



Philip H Rice

of the county. He is a staunch Republican in his political views, and he and his family are regular attendants of the Lowville Methodist Church, in the work of which they take an active interest. Mr. Rice married, February 13, 1883, Ellen, born at Turin, New York, February 17, 1858, daughter of Louis and Louise (Kohler) Veomett. Children: 1. Louie John, born October 18, 1884, died May 25, 1896. 2. Ernest Arleigh, born June 5, 1893. Louis and Louise Veomett were natives of Switzerland; shortly after their marriage they emigrated to the United States, settling at Turin, New York, where they prospered in their undertakings for a number of years; finally their health failed and they both died in the prime of life, leaving a number of small children.

The surname Doig is of ancient DOIG Scotch origin. Soon after 1800 there came to this country from Perthshire, Scotland, Andrew, James, Walter and Paul Doig. Various countries of Europe have contributed many of their best sons to assist in the developing and building up of the free government of the United States, and no country has sent to our shores more sturdy, more hardy, more industrious or honest men than Scotland. The pioneers from that country and their descendants have been among the leaders in business circles of every community in which they are located.

(I) Andrew Doig was born in Perthshire, Scotland, and came soon after 1800 to this country with three brothers. He settled in Lowville, Lewis county, New York. At first the brothers located in Jackson, Washington county. He died in Lowville in 1855. He married Polly Thompson. Children: Andrew, James, John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Andrew Doig, was born in Lowville, May 15, 1810. He attended the public schools and Lowville Academy. He followed the drug business

with marked success throughout his active life. He enjoyed a large and flourishing trade and acquired a competence. He became the owner of a large tract of land in what is now the most valuable part of the village. He was an upright, high-minded citizen, and enjoyed the fullest confidence and esteem of his townsmen. In politics he was a Democrat, and though he never sought public office he accepted from time to time positions of trust and honor in the town and village. He was trustee, treasurer and president of the village at various times. He was a man of great public spirit and possessed a great influence among his fellow citizens. He was a trustee of Lowville Academy, and for many years treasurer of the board. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and one of the first masters of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, May 1, 1848, Maria, born at Lowville, November 24, 1824, daughter of Ziba and Lucy P. (Levenworth) Knox, granddaughter of Samuel Levenworth, who died in the service on the frontier during the war of 1812. Her father, Ziba Knox, was born at Cavendish, Windsor county, Vermont, September 22, 1797, eldest son of Sylvanus Knox, of the same family as General Henry Knox, of revolutionary fame. Until 1815 the almost unaided efforts of Ziba Knox were directed to the acquisition of a thorough English education in his native state; in 1812 he was fortunate in obtaining limited instruction in Latin from Rev. Jonathan Gung, formerly professor of languages in Brown University; he studied law in the offices of Hon. Charles Dayan, with whom he was afterward in partnership; was admitted to practice in 1820; was a magistrate from January 1, 1835, until he died, a period of thirty-three years; in 1824 he was commissioned captain in the One Hundred and First New York Regiment, Twenty-sixth Brigade; in 1826 he was elected inspector of the common schools of Lowville, in 1841 he was

elected school commissioner, and from 1844 to 1857 he was superintendent of schools of Lowville; was also trustee of Lowville Academy, and a Free and Accepted Mason. Children: Elizabeth Knox, born November 27, 1824; married George W. Fowler; Maria Knox, February 1, 1827; married John Doig, mentioned above; John I. Knox, June 13, 1831; Mary Jane Knox, July 28, 1834; married William Doig; Charles Knox, September 24, 1836; Julia E. Knox, March 31, 1839; married Joseph Fitzgerald; James L. Knox, August 26, 1845. Children of John and Maria (Knox) Doig: Frank C., born August 19, 1851; mentioned below; Charles K., November 28, 1853.

(III) Frank Collins, son of John Doig, was born August 19, 1851, at Lowville. He attended the public schools and Lowville Academy, in which he ever afterward took a keen interest and to which he gave loyal support. After leaving school he went to Utica, where he worked as clerk in the drug store of Butler & Hamilton and learned the business thoroughly. In 1874 he purchased the interests of F. P. Kirly in the firm of Kirly & Pelton, druggists, at Lowville. This business was established by his father, John Doig. After a short time the firm became F. C. & C. K. Doig, the sons proving themselves worthy successors of their father in business. The store became the largest and most prosperous in this line in Lowville, and Mr. Doig took rank among the foremost business men of this section. In addition to his extensive drug business, Mr. Doig found time to engage in other enterprises of moment. He took an active part in the organization of the Asbestos Burial Casket Company, and was chairman of the executive committee and general business manager of that company. He was a charter member and first president of the Lowville Club from 1894 to 1897 inclusive, and did effective work in securing the funds for the building of the beautiful club house. He was an active member of the Masonic fraternity and passed

through the chairs of the Lowville Lodge, No. 134, becoming worshipful master in 1876, and treasurer in 1879. From 1891 until the time of his death he was a trustee of the lodge. He was also high priest of Lowville Chapter, No. 223, Royal Arch Masons. He was a prominent member and liberal supporter of Trinity Church. He was one of the first board of water commissioners of the village, and one of the prime movers in securing the construction of the water works there. As a trustee of Lowville Academy he was for many years a zealous worker for that institution and keenly interested in public education. In business, in social life, in public affairs, he was distinguished by earnestness, enthusiasm and constant usefulness. He was eminently charitable, giving quietly and freely to those whom he found in need, as well as to organizations for charity and benevolence. Perhaps no man in the town was ever mourned by a greater number of friends in all classes of society. His kindly manner, his sympathy and democracy made him one of the most approachable of men and bound to him a legion of intimate friends. He never assumed the possession of superior virtue and was altogether unconscious, apparently, of the great good he wrought in the community. His death was a great loss to the municipality, for the welfare and development of which he worked so sincerely and determinedly. He loved his native town and missed no opportunity to contribute of his time and means to benefit the community.

Frank C. Doig married, February 12, 1877, Kate, born at West Union, Fayette county, Iowa, daughter of Henry E. Jones. He died April 2, 1909. Children: Julia, born October 22, 1881; Maria, January 6, 1885.

John Cramer, ancestor of the line here under consideration, was born in Germany, from whence he subsequently re-

Frank C. Doig

moved to England. He married and had issue.

(II) Zachariah, son of John Cramer, was born in Germany. When he was six years of age his father removed to England, and Zachariah remained there until he was twenty-one years old, when he emigrated to America, settling in Herkimer county, New York, where he married, October 24, 1775, Rebecca Schriver, and had issue.

(III) Henry, son of Zachariah and Rebecca (Schriver) Cramer, was born in Herkimer county, New York, February 23, 1799. He was a farmer by occupation. After his marriage he removed to Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, and in 1835, accompanied by his family, removed to South Rutland, Jefferson county, where he spent the remainder of his life. He purchased and cultivated a farm of one hundred and fifty acres near the village of Tylerville. He married Lydia Bidleman, of Herkimer county, New York, born October 24, 1804, daughter of Robert and Sally (Briggs) Bidleman, and granddaughter of Simeon and Nancy (Crouse) Bidleman.

(IV) Charles Henry, son of Henry and Lydia (Bidleman) Cramer, was born in Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, August 7, 1829, died September, 1894. He married (first) in 1851, Olive Jane Bailey, born August 6, 1828, died February 30, 1867. She was the mother of seven children. He married (second) Mary Jane (Clement) Hazel, of South Rutland, who bore him two children: Caroline Blanche, born December 22, 1870, and Robert Bruce, born June 25, 1873. His first wife, Olive Jane (Bailey) Cramer, was a daughter of Timothy and Sarah (Brown) Bailey, granddaughter of Silas and Olive (Sweetland) Bailey, and great-granddaughter of Samuel and — (Clark) Bailey. Her mother, Sarah (Brown) Bailey, was a daughter of John C. and Zada (Mead) Brown, granddaughter of Caleb and Sarah (Elwell) Brown. Children of Charles Henry and Olive Jane (Bailey) Cramer, all born in

South Rutland, New York: 1. Ida Louisa, born August 30, 1853; was educated in the public schools of the village, Watertown high school, and took special courses in literature and science at Cornell and Columbia universities; she is an instructor of wide experience and high reputation. She married, July 6, 1876, Dr. Oscar Herbert Merrill, of Pinckney, New York, son of John S. and Mary (Graham) Merrill, and grandson of Thomas Merrill Pinckney. Dr. Merrill died April 9, 1894. He was a graduate of the medical department of the University of New York, and practiced his profession in Corinna, Maine. He was a member of the Maine Medical Society, and a literary contributor to the "Medical Record" of Maine, and the author of many papers on medical subjects. Mrs. Ida Louisa Merrill is a member of Copenhagen Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. 2. William Henry, see forward. 3. Sarah Lucinda, born December 8, 1856. 4. Lansing J., see forward. 5. Charles Wallace, born March 19, 1861; married (first) Carrie Dean and had Harold Charles, born December 5, 1890; married (second) Bell Twining and had Henry Nelson, born January, 1900. 6. Charlotte May, born June 14, 1864. 7. Nellie Ruth, born May 13, 1866.

(V) Dr. William Henry, eldest son of Charles Henry and Olive Jane (Bailey) Cramer, was born in South Rutland, New York, April 17, 1855. He was educated in the public schools of the town and prepared by reading and study for the profession of medicine. He matriculated at the University of New York, medical department, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1883. He at once located his medical offices and home in Copenhagen, Lewis county, New York, and began the practice of medicine. In his twenty-seven years of successful practice Dr. Cramer has firmly established himself in the confidence of his community as a skillful practitioner, a trusted friend and a desirable citizen. He is a member of the Lewis County Medical Society, and a promi-

nent member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Orient Lodge, No. 238, Free and Accepted Masons, Copenhagen; Carthage Chapter, No. 259, Royal Arch Masons; Watertown Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, Media Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of Mystic Shrine; Watertown Lodge of Perfection, Ogdensburg Chapter of Rose Croix, and Central City Consistory, Valley of Syracuse, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Copenhagen Chapter, No. 437, Order of the Eastern Star. Dr. Cramer married, October 25, 1876, Eunice Waite, of Rutland, New York, daughter of Charles M. and Martha J. (Edwards) Waite, granddaughter of Dennis M. and Eunice (Smith) Waite, of Rodman, New York. They have no issue. Mrs. Eunice (Waite) Cramer is a member of Copenhagen Order of the Eastern Star.

(V) Dr. Lansing J., second son of Charles Henry and Olive Jane (Bailey) Cramer, was born in South Rutland, New York, January 24, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of the village, prepared for college by reading and studying; entered the medical department of the University of New York, and was graduated with honors M. D., class of 1887. He at once began the practice of his profession in his native town, South Rutland, where he continued in practice until 1902, when he took advantage of a promising opening and located in Castorland, Lewis county, New York, where he has built up a fine practice. He is a very successful and popular physician; his air of cheerfulness makes his very presence in the sick room a tonic. He is a member of Court Beiden, No. 1240, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of South Rutland; Grange No. 535, Patrons of Husbandry, and Pomono Grange of Lewis county. He is a Republican in politics. Dr. Cramer married, September 26, 1894, Maud Zervah Fish, of Watertown, New York, daughter of Merrit Andrews and Zervah (Gotham) Fish, grand-

daughter of Jenery Taft and Caroline (Hutchinson) Gotham, and great-granddaughter of John Gotham, a large landowner of Watertown, New York, died 1840.

The grandfather of the present generation of the Dence family was David Dence, who married Margaret De Wandler.

(II) John De Wandler, son of David and Margaret Dence, was born in Fonda, February 16, 1829, died June 29, 1898. He was a farmer of Lewis county, a prominent Republican in politics, and actively interested in all matters that pertained to the welfare of the community in which he lived. He married, in Jefferson county, New York, October 14, 1867, Harriet, born in that county, October 16, 1831, died September, 1905, daughter of Zalaman (2) and Harriet (Prindle) Pool, granddaughter of Zalaman (1) and Mary (Corp) Pool, on the paternal side, and granddaughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Joy) Prindle, on the maternal, and great-granddaughter of Moses and Christine Prindle. Moses Prindle was born in 1742 in Massachusetts, and died in Herkimer county, New York, in 1785. Christine, his wife, was born 1726, died in Herkimer county, October 20, 1817. Joseph, son of Moses Prindle, was born in Massachusetts, March 7, 1771, died in Herkimer county, New York, August 13, 1861. He married Elizabeth Joy, November 15, 1785. Joseph and Elizabeth (Joy) Prindle came from Massachusetts to Herkimer county on horseback, settled on a tract of land and built the first frame barn ever built in the town of Russia, of that county. Harriet, born at Russia, Herkimer county, New York, November 24, 1796, died July 29, 1872, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Joy) Prindle, married, June 25, 1817, Zalaman Pool, born in Oneida county, New York, September 20, 1783, died September 26, 1866, at Theresa, Jefferson county, New York. He was one of the first supervisors of Jefferson county. His father, Zala-

Pool (1), was born August 25, 1767; married Mary Corp. born in Oneida county, New York, February 26, 1760. John De Wandler and Harriet (Pool) Dence had children: 1. Lillian, born February 20, 1865; married George B. Hollbrook, February 24, 1886, and died in March, 1902. 2. John D., see forward.

(III) John Denc, only son of John De Wandler and Harriet (Pool) Dence, was born in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, July 25, 1873. He was educated in the Lowville public schools, and was graduated from Ives Seminary, at Antwerp, New York, class of 1891. He began his business life soon after his graduation, entering the employ of V. L. Waters & Company, at Lowville, as salesman, remaining with them about four years. He then associated himself with Leroy Crawford and assumed the position of manager of his general store at Chase's Lake, New York. He has made a successful, efficient manager, and still occupies that position with Mr. Crawford. He is a Republican politically and represents the town of Watson on the Lewis county board of supervisors, receiving his first election in 1907, and a re-election in 1909. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons; Lowville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Watertown Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Lowville Club. He married, in Lowville, New York, June 28, 1898, Mary E., born in that town, August 26, 1868, daughter of Michael and Ellen (McGrath) Phalon. Michael Phalon is a veteran of the civil war, enlisting in 1862 in Company L, Fifth Regulars, New York Heavy Artillery. Ellen McGrath was born in Tipperary, Ireland, near the village of Golden, June 5, 1840. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Phalon: John Edward, Mary E., married John D. Dence; Elizabeth, married Burnham L. Schermerhorn.

(The De Wandler Line).

The De Wandlers settled in New Jersey at an early date, coming from Holland.

They later came up the Hudson river to Port Orange, Albany, where they were among the first settlers, Johannes De Wandelaer, from Leyden, Holland, tradesman; Sara Schepmoes, of New York, March 17, 1672. He bought and sold lots in Albany, and was a man of importance.

(II) Johannes (2), son of Johannes (1) De Wandelaer, had a house in Albany, corner of Broadway and Maiden Lane. He also owned land in Schaghticoke, which he sold to the city of Albany in 1718 for two hundred and forty pounds. He married Lysbeth Gansevoort and had a large family.

(III) Pieter, son of Johannes (2) De Wandelaer, married (first) Ariaitje Van Vetchen; (second) Anna (Bogardus) Van Vetchen, a widow.

(IV) Johannes (3), son of Pieter De Wandelaer, married Gerritza Gansevoort, May 15, 1777. They had sons, Pieter (2), and Harmen, the latter born September 10, 1781. It is a daughter of one of these sons that married David Dence.

There were early settlers of the name at Kittery, Maine, in 1663, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1631-34, Ipswich, 1634, and in other places. The Jefferson county, New York, family of Spencer descend from William, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1631, who was an influential citizen of that town. He was a member of the committee to raise funds by the sale of common stock to erect a building for the meetings of the house of representatives, and was deputy in 1634-38. He was lieutenant of the militia, and one of the founders of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, his name being fourth on the list named in their charter. In March, 1639, he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and the same year was representative, also in 1640. He died in 1640. His will, proved March 4, 1641, names wife, Agnes, son, Samuel, daughters Sarah and Elizabeth. Samuel, the only son named in the will, was born in England.

In 1640 he was under twenty years of age. He inherited one-third of the estate. Had a wife, Sarah, and children: Samuel, Sarah, Caleb, Elizabeth, Rachel, Mary, Abigail and Agnes. Samuel Spencer died in 1716; Sarah, his wife, April 24, 1706. Through Samuel the line descends and for two generations the links connecting cannot be found. The family settled in New York state in several places and showed a marked partiality for the profession of medicine, generation after generation producing a skillful physician. This is especially noticed of the Jefferson county family.

(V) The great-grandfather of Dr. Ira D. Spencer was Emmons Spencer, who married and had issue.

(VI) Edward, son of Emmons Spencer, married Polly, daughter of William and Lucy (Balcom) Maynard. Children: William, Louise, Darius and Nancy. (See Maynard VI.)

(VII) Darius, youngest son of Edward and Polly (Maynard) Spencer, was born in Champion, New York, 1826. He was a farmer of Jefferson county, New York, a member of the "Church of The Disciples" and a lifelong Democrat. He married Cornelia Ann, daughter of James and Martha Bockus Duley, who had other children: William, Philip, James Andrew, George, Edna, Celeste and Francis Duley. Cornelia Ann was the fourth child and eldest daughter. Children of Darius and Cornelia Ann Spencer: Andrew Jackson, born March 2, 1847; Winfield Scott, June 10, 1851; De Witt Clinton, Aug. 17, 1853; Mary Louisa, August 9, 1857; Nettie Matilda, December 2, 1860. Ira Darius mentioned below. Darius Spencer died 1874; his wife, Cornelia Ann, in 1879.

(VIII) Dr. Ira Darius, fourth son and youngest child of Darius and Cornelia Ann (Duley) Spencer, was born in the town of Wilna, Jefferson county, New York, October 12, 1867. His early education was obtained in the public schools and at Utica Business College. Deciding upon the pro-

fession of medicine, he entered the Eclectic Medical College of New York City, from which he was graduated M. D., March 13, 1889. He at once located in Croghan, Lewis county, New York, where he established a medical practice that has grown and increased until it requires his constant, unremitting attention. His skill as a physician and surgeon is recognized throughout the section, and brings him well deserved reward. He was appointed United States pension examiner by President Cleveland, holding under his administration. He is examining physician for the Independent Order of Foresters, and the K. O. T. M., and holds membership in both orders. He was health officer of Croghan for fourteen years. He is a Democrat, and in 1902 represented Croghan on the Lewis county board of supervisors. In 1908 he was a delegate to the Democratic state convention, held in New York City. He has served several terms as village trustee. He married, October 5, 1893, at Croghan, New York, Virginia Adella, daughter of Augustine and Sarah Elizabeth Simonet. Augustine Simonet is a druggist and pharmacist, established in the drug business at Croghan. He married Sarah Elizabeth Giblin, and has children: Lauretta Estella, Virginia Adella, Mary Catherine Simonet. Dr. and Mrs. Ira D. Spencer have a son, Gerald Darius, born May 5, 1899.

THE MAYNARD LINE

The Maynard history in America begins with John Maynard, immigrant ancestor, born in England in 1600, died at Sudbury, Massachusetts, December 10, 1672. In early records his name is spelled Mynard, Minor and Maynard. He settled first at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1634. He was one of the first settlers of Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1638, and one of the forty-seven who shared in the division of the Meadow canals, along the Sudbury river in 1639. He was admitted a freeman in 1644, and was selectman in 1646 and held other

offices. By trade a malster. He married (first) in England, and probably brought his wife to America with him, but this can only be conjectured as the records are silent. He married (second) June 14, 1646, Mary Axtell, either daughter or widow of Thomas Axtell. His will left bequests to wife, Mary, children: John, Zachary, Mrs. Elizabeth Graves, Lydia Moore and Mary Maynard. He was successful throughout his entire life, and he left a goodly estate for distribution among his heirs.

(II) John (2), second son of John (1) Maynard, was born in England in 1625, died at Marlborough, Massachusetts, December 22, 1711. He moved to the latter town about 1657. John Maynard was one of the original petitioners and grantees of the town, but it is not clear whether it was John first or John second. He married, April 5, 1648, Mary, daughter of Stephen Gates, one of the early settlers in Hingham, Lancaster and Cambridge, Massachusetts. Her mother was Anna Gates. Children of John Maynard: Elizabeth, Hannah, Mary, John, Elizabeth (2), Simon David, Zachariah, Sarah, Lydia and Joseph.

(III) Zachariah, son of John (2) and Anna (Gates) Maynard, was born October 27, 1672. He married Hannah Goethich, and had issue.

(IV) Zachariah (2), son of Zachariah (1) and Hannah (Goethich) Maynard, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he died February 11, 1823. He married Zaballa or Andabella — — — and had issue.

(V) William, son of Zachariah (2), and Zaballa Maynard, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, died February 14, 1827. He served in the revolutionary war. August 29, 1772, at Antwerp, New York, he was married to Lucy Baleine. Children: Theodorus, Sally, Henry, Nancy, Lucy, Elizabeth, Rhoda, Jane and Polly.

(VI) Polly, youngest child of William and Lucy (Baleine) Maynard, married Edward Spencer (see Spencer VI). Children: William, Louise, Darius and Nancy.

VANAERNAM

The earliest record of this family in the Mohawk Valley, or in America, is of Jan Janse Vanarnheim, of Holland, who married Hester Fonda, October 14, 1696, in Rensselaerwyck. He died April 1, 1708. Children baptized: Sarah, August 15, 1697; Abraham, April 28, 1700; Rebecca, March 25, 1702; Isaac, May 7, 1704; Rachel, November 17, 1706; Jan Dirk, October 17, 1708. The spelling in this generation seems to have been Van Arnheim, but later was usually spelled Van Aernam, to which form this record will be confined.

(II) Jan Dirk, youngest son and child of Jan Janse and Hester (Fonda) Van Aernam, was baptized October 17, 1708. He married Elizabeth Lansing, a descendant of Gerrit Lansing, "the Founder." Children baptized: Hester, February 14, 1735; Hendrick, July 2, 1738; Abraham, September 28, 1740; Isaac, February 26, 1744, died in infancy; Isaac Janse, August 25, 1745; Abram, November 19, 1749.

(III) Isaac Janse, son of Jan Dirk and Elizabeth (Lansing) Van Aernam, was baptized August 25, 1745. He married, August 24, 1768, Catherine Van Wie. Children: Alida, born October 9, 1769, died in infancy; Alida (2), born April 18, 1771, died in infancy; Alida (3), born July 5, 1776; Jan Dirksen, January 30, 1779; Andries, born August 18, 1791.

(IV) Jan D., (John), son of Isaac and Catherine (Van Wie) Van Aernam, was born January 30, 1779, in Albany county, New York. He married Polly Crouse, and had issue.

(V) William C., son of John and Polly (Crouse) Van Aernam, was born June 27, 1810, in Columbia county, New York, died June 14, 1906, aged ninety-six years. He settled in Lewis county, New York, in 1829. He owned a farm of three hundred acres, and was a millwright and lumberman. He was assessor and prominent in town affairs. He married (first) Mary Sand. Children: 1. Isaac, born January 18, 1836, died in in-

fancy. 2. Mary Catherine, born August 27, 1838; married, September 17, 1862, Wessel Gallup. 3. John Henry, see forward. 4. Mary S., born June 10, 1843; married George Delmuth; married (second) Lida Ann Gould, and had issue. 5. Ann S., born September 28, 1844; died December 24, 1900; married George A. Graves. 6. Christopher, born September 24, 1846; married Josephine Graves. 7. William J., born May 14, 1848. 8. Archibald W., born June 20, 1849; married Ella N. Allen. 9. Ellen M., born August 13, 1852; married Lafayette Turner. 10. Grace A., born March 31, 1854; married Frank Warren. 11. George C., born September 23, 1855. 12. Agnes A., born October 28, 1857; married Horace Miller.

(VI) John H., son of William C. and his first wife, Mary (Sand) Van Aernam, was born in the town of Greig, Lewis county, New York, October 7, 1837. He was educated in the public schools and was reared on the farm. His inclinations were strongly for a business life, and he left the farm and entered the employ of the Hartford Sewing Machine Company, and was so successful that he was made general agent for Northern New York, and for several years continued in that position. He was also interested in real estate, wild and improved, buying and selling a great many properties. He was for a time in mercantile life in the village of Glenfield, where he had built a large business block and had real estate interests. He prospered in his varied undertakings. In 1898 he disposed of his Glenfield interests and with his family went south, settling at Fitzgerald, Georgia. He purchased a farm there which he cultivated, and in addition dealt in real estate. He remained in the south until 1907, when failing health caused his return to his northern home in Glenfield, where he died January 9, 1908. He led a busy, useful and eventful life. He fought and won life's battles through sheer energy and perseverance, coupled with a fine, well-balanced

business judgment. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist church. He married, March 27, 1861, Zada A. Smith, born November 7, 1843, daughter of George R. and Martha (Bowen) Smith, and granddaughter of Benjamin and Lucy (Beebe) Smith, who came to Lewis county from Columbia county, New York, in 1836. George R. Smith was born at Chatham, Columbia county, New York, January 9, 1812, and came to Lewis county with his parents in 1836. He married, February 14, 1838, Martha Bowen, died March 13, 1892. They settled in the town of Martinsburgh, where George R. died January 22, 1902. Children of George R. and Martha (Bowen) Smith: 1. Lucy Ann, born August 14, 1839, died July 27, 1872; married J. Frank Graves, September 9, 1863. 2. Zada A., married John H. Van Aernam. 3. Charlotte born April 21, 1847; married N. J. Corwin, July 4, 1876, died June, 1902. 4. Seymour, born August 17, 1848, died July 28, 1860. 5. Celestine, born August 17, 1848, died September 19, 1861. Children of John H. and Zada A. (Smith) Van Aernam: 1. Frederick E., see forward. 2. George W., born July 30, 1863; married, January 22, 1884, Rose Connell, of Des Moines, Iowa. 3. Jennie M., born July 30, 1865; married, August 29, 1892, Wallace Casler; they reside in Lubback, Texas. 4. Grant W., born March 29, 1867; married Emma Wimbolt, October 13, 1891; they reside at Dayton, Ohio. 5. Jessie E., born May 29, 1874; married, April 7, 1897, Charles Millington. 6. Gertrude J., born January 22, 1876; married Henry Bryn, August 4, 1898; they reside in Lubback, Texas. 7. Frank, born May 23, 1879; married Paphia Sugar; they reside at Cincinnati, Ohio. 8. Reba, born August 17, 1888.

(VII) Frederick E. Van Aernam, son of John H. and Zada A. (Smith) Van Aernam, was born in the town of Greig, Lewis county, New York, February 8, 1862. He was educated in the public schools, and first began business life in his father's store in

Glenfield, where he remained five years. Mercantile life was not congenial, and he resigned his position in the store. He purchased a good farm in Glenfield, and has ever since followed the occupation of a farmer, a calling to which he is devoted and well adapted. He conducts his farm as a fruit and dairy enterprise, with some space devoted to market gardening. His herd are graded Holsteins, and his farm, pleasantly located within full view of the Adirondack foothills, is known as "Smith's Farm." Mr. Vanaernam is painstaking and thorough in his methods, and has made a success of his undertaking. He is a strong Republican in politics, and a member of Glenfield Grange, P. of H., also of Lewis county and the State granges. He is financial secretary of Glenfield court, Independent Order of Foresters, and with his family attends the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, February 26, 1885, Mary C. Hess, born November 30, 1865, at Glenfield, daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Burdick) Hess, and granddaughter of Conrad and Lena (Strong) Hess. Children: 1. Walter, born February 14, 1887, died in infancy. 2. Edith J., born December 19, 1888; married, September 25, 1898, Duncan E. Pidgeon, and has Frederick W. Pidgeon, born January 28, 1909. 3. Maud L., born May 26, 1892. They also have an adopted son, Clarence M., born May 22, 1904.

The name Hoar was originally Hoar, and the family is of the same line as Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts.

(I) Charles Hoar, the first of the name of whom we have definite information, was sheriff of Gloucester; he died before his family came to America. His wife, Joanna, died at Braintree, Massachusetts, 1661. Children: 1. Joanna, born in England, married Colonel Edmund Quincy. 2. Iseling. 3. Margerie, married the Rev. H. Elm. 4. Daniel. 5. Edmund, graduated

Harvard College, 1650, and was president of that institution from 1672 to 1675, the latter the year of his death. 6. John, see forward.

(II) John, son of Charles and Joanna Hoar, was born 1634. He emigrated to this country from Gloucester, England, accompanied by his mother and sister. He was a lawyer, and resided in Scituate, Massachusetts, from 1643 to 1655. About 1660 he settled in Concord, where he died April 2, 1704. During King Philip's war, after the massacre at Lancaster, John Hoar, at the request of the colonial authorities, followed the Indians into the wilderness, and after great hardship and the exercise of great ingenuity, succeeded in rescuing by ransom Mrs. Rowlandson, a captive from Lancaster. The latter, after her return, wrote an account of her experiences while a captive, which was published and became a well-known narrative. His wife, Alice, died June 5, 1697. Children: Elizabeth, Mary, Daniel, see forward.

(III) Daniel, son of John and Alice Hoar, was born 1650. He married (first) July, 1677, Mary Stratton; (second) Mary Lee. Ten children.

(IV) Lieutenant Daniel (2), third son of Daniel (1) and Mary (Stratton) Hoar, was born 1680, died February 8, 1877. He lived about one mile east of Concord Center. He married, December 20, 1705, Sarah Jones. Seven children, among whom were John, ancestor of Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, and Daniel, see forward.

(V) Captain Daniel (3), third son of Lieutenant Daniel (2) and Sarah (Jones) Hoar, entered Harvard College in 1730. The following is from "Hudson's History of Westminster, Massachusetts": "He was the fifth or sixth settler in that town in 1739. As he was one of the first settlers so he became one of the town's first citizens and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his fellow townsmen. This was demonstrated by the frequent suffrages he received, in places of honor and trust." He married

November 2, 1743. Rebecca Brooks. He died in Westminster, December, 1782, leaving two sons and two daughters, namely: Stephen, Rebecca, Sally, Samuel, see forward.

(VI) Samuel, youngest son of Captain Daniel (3) and Rebecca (Brooks) Hoar, was born August 24, 1765. He married, 1786, Deborah, daughter of Jobes and Deborah (Knowlton) Bigelow. Children: 1. Daniel, born March 19, 1787; married Verona Regula Tritt, born in Bremen, Germany, 1804; two sons. 2. Silvius, see forward. 3. Rebecca, December 12, 1791. 4. George Augustus, April 20, 1794. 5. Deborah, died in infancy. 6. Samuel, May 20, 1800, died in Chicago, November 25, 1889. 7. Francis, November, 1802, died at New Orleans, 1849. 8. Charles Brooks, born Springfield, Massachusetts, June 28, 1805, died November 20, 1886.

(VII) Silvius Hoard, eldest son of Samuel and Deborah (Bigelow) Hoar, was born September 23, 1789, in Massachusetts, died September 23, 1828, at Niagara Falls, New York. He and his brothers caused the name to be changed to Hoard by act of legislature from state of New York. He lived in Ogdensburg, New York, where he was an agent for George Parish. Among other contracts he had that of building the Welland canal, and was engaged in like work to the time of his death. He married, February 24, 1814, Nancy Mary, daughter of Louis de Villers. She was born in 1798, in Wilna, New York, died December 2, 1873. Her father was born in 1757, in France, died in this country in 1840. Children: Charles Alexander, November 18, 1814, died San Juan, February 19, 1883. 2. George Seymour, August 25, 1816, died at Ogdensburg, November, 1856. 3. William Henry, November 17, 1818, died New York City, May 21, 1858. 4. Sophia, November 20, 1821. 5. Louis de Villers, mentioned below. 6. Nancy de Villers, October 20, 1826. 7. Harriet, January 29, 1829, died in childhood.

(VIII) Louis de Villers, son of Silvius Hoard, was born April 10, 1824, in Antwerp, Jefferson county, New York, died in Ogdensburg, March 4, 1893. He received his early education in the schools of Ogdensburg and at Brandon, Vermont. In 1836 he went to Chicago with the family of the late Hon. Samuel Hoard, and went on a farm in Wheeling on Desplaines river for a time. In October, 1843, he was appointed deputy clerk of the circuit court of Cook county, Illinois. In 1845, upon the creation of the court of common pleas of Cook county, he was again appointed deputy clerk of the latter. Upon the adoption of the amended constitution in 1848 he was appointed, in August of that year, clerk of the circuit court of Cook county for four years, from the first Monday in December following. In November, 1852, he was re-elected and served until the first Monday in December, 1856. He declined a third nomination on account of ill health in his family. For the same reason, he moved east and lived in Ogdensburg until October, 1864, when he returned to Chicago, and purchased a one-half interest in the abstract books that belonged to John G. Shortall and Henry Fuller. The firm name became then Shortall & Hoard. This continued until after the fire of 1871. In 1875 Mr. Hoard again left Chicago and went to New Haven, Connecticut, where he remained until the graduation of his youngest son from the Sheffield Scientific Department of Yale College, 1879. Later he removed to Ogdensburg, where he lived to the time of his death. He married, March 4, 1849, Margarette Annette, daughter of Robert S. Clarkson, born in England, and Margarette (Wilson) Clarkson, born in Scotland. The daughter, Margarette Annette, was born July 31, 1832, in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and is still living in Ogdensburg. Children: 1. Francis de Villers, July 2, 1850; died April 6, 1885; was a practicing physician in Ogdensburg; married Emma Gilman; children: Louise de Villers, married F. W. Lo-



Charles D. Hoard

max, of Denver. 2. Charles de Villers, mentioned below.

(IX) Charles de Villers, son of Louis de Villers Hoard, was born May 11, 1857, in Ogdensburg, and went to Chicago with his parents when a boy. He attended school there until he removed to New Haven, where he went to the Russell Military School and later to Yale College, from which he graduated in 1879. After his graduation he went into the firm of Handy & Co., conveyancers, in Chicago, where he remained until 1901, when the business was sold out. He then came to Ogdensburg, where he has lived since, retired from business. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion an Episcopalian. He is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons, Chicago; Lafayette Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, Chicago; Chevalier Bayard Commandery, No. 69, Knights Templar, Chicago; Media Temple, Oriental Consistory, Chicago, and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is also a member of the Century Club of Ogdensburg. He married, June 21, 1882, Bessie, daughter of Charles and Mary (Peck) Brown, of Chicago. They have no children.

HUGHES The Gaelic word hugh signifies affability, a guest, a stranger; and in the year

900 Alfred the Great used the word to express comfort. The surname Hughes originated in Wales, and its bearers are descended from several ancient Welsh princes. Its original form was Hugh, and the various terminations and prefixes which have been added, such as Hughes, Huget, Hewit, Higgins, Hicks, Hiccock, Huggett, Huggins and Hutchins, all mean the son of Hugh. Hewse, Hewes and Huse appear to be merely inaccurate spelling of Hughes. In Wales the Hughes comprise a considerable portion of the population, and they have become numerous in England, Ireland and America. Joseph Hewes was one of

the signers of the Declaration of Independence. George Robert Twelve Hughes headed the famous Boston Tea Party in 1773, and many others of the name have won distinction in various fields of usefulness. The family about to be mentioned came from Wales some fifty years ago, and not long after its arrival amply demonstrated its loyalty to the country of its adoption, as will be seen later on.

(I) Hugh Hughes and his wife Gwen were frugal and industrious farming people of Wales, exemplifying to a high degree the sterling characteristics of their race and worshipping with the Calvinistic Methodists. Their children were: William, died young; William R., see forward; Hugh, Robert, Griffith, Ellis, Gwen.

(II) William R., second child of Hugh and Gwen Hughes, was born in Wales and was reared to the simple agricultural life prevalent in that country. About the year 1851 he emigrated to the United States, being attracted to this country by an earnest desire to improve his condition in life, and shortly after his arrival he settled in West Turin, Lewis county, New York. He was accompanied from the old country by his wife and seven of his children. For a period of five years he carried on a farm for John Constable, and for the succeeding twelve years he was in charge of the property known as the Rees farm. His energy and industry, together with an unwavering devotion to the principles of righteousness and integrity, elicited the esteem and good will of his fellow-townsmen, and he never disregarded the precepts of the Calvinistic Methodist faith, in which he was reared. He married Jane Jones, a native of Wales, daughter of Robert and Jane Jones. Children, those born in Wales, are: 1. Catherine, married (first) Lewis O. Lewis; (second) Hugh D. Jones. 2. Robert, died in 1900. 3. William W., married (first) Mary Hughes; (second) Florence, widow of Homer C. Benedict. 4. Gwen, married Morris Williams. 5. Hugh, again referred

to. 6. Ellis, married Sarah Van Amie. 7. David, married Fanny Markham. Those born in this country are: 8. John, married Emma Douglas. 9. Thomas, died at the age of seven years. 10. James. 11. Jennie, married Frank S. Wetmore.

(III) Hon. Hugh, fifth child of William R. and Jane (Jones) Hughes, was born in Wales, June 6, 1845. At the age of six years he accompanied his parents to America, and was educated in the schools of West Turin. During the progress of the civil war he enlisted in Company K, Fifth Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery; was at Maryland Heights, Virginia, and served until the close of the war. Learning the carpenter's trade, he followed it for some years, and about 1875 engaged in the undertaking business in Turin, which he has ever since conducted. In connection with his undertaking establishment he carries on a wood-turning plant, and both enterprises are in a most prosperous condition. In politics he is a Republican. He has served with ability as a lecturer and supervisor of the town of Turin; was a member of the New York assembly for the years 1888-89-93; and receiving the appointment of postmaster under the McKinley administration in 1898, he has retained that office continuously to the present time. He is a Master Mason, belonging to Turin Lodge, No. 180, and was a comrade of Mullen Post, Grand Army of the Republic, until that organization was forced to disband, owing to the fact that the majority of its veterans had responded to the final roll call. Mr. Hughes married, in West Turin, October 24, 1872, Eleanor M., born in Steuben county, New York, June 4, 1842, daughter of Robert E. and Eleanor (Morris) Jones. Robert E. Jones was born in Wales, April 5, 1790, and Eleanor (Morris) Jones was born in New Jersey, January 1, 1801. They were married in 1820 and had six children: 1. John, married Jeanette Jones. 2. Anna, married (first) Morris Lewis; (second) Richard Isaac. 3. Margaret, married John

Gussin. 4. David. 5. Eleanor M., married Hon. Hugh Hughes. 6. Catherine, married Richard Roberts.

The founder of the Grant family under consideration, in New York, was Thomas

Grant, born in Ireland in 1827. He came to the United States in 1846 and settled in Edwards, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he engaged in farming, following that occupation until his death in 1908. He married, in 1850, Julia Ann, born in St. Lawrence county, in 1829, died in 1880, daughter of John and Ann Rushton, who came from England in 1826, and settled in Edwards, St. Lawrence county, New York. John Rushton was a wheelwright and worked at his trade, operating also a farm. He was a successful man and a valued citizen. Thomas Grant married (second) March 17, 1881, Sophia Scoughton, of Russell, St. Lawrence county, New York, and had two children: 1. Ralph Thomas, born in 1883; married, June, 1907, Hazel Eggleston, and has one child. 2. Myrtle, born January, 1885.

(II) Henry Lincoln, son of Thomas and Julia Ann (Rushton) Grant, was born in Russell, St. Lawrence county, New York, November 1, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of the town, and soon after leaving school became an assistant in a butter and cheese factory in Rensselaer Falls, New York. He became familiar with the methods of manufacture and in 1887 purchased the factory. He was very successful in its operation, and in a few years purchased a similar factory in De Kalb, known as the "Howard", conducting both establishments. In 1901 he sold both properties at an advantage and returned to Edwards, his early home. There he was in the clothing business for a short time only. In 1902 he built a creamery at Pulaski, Oswego county, New York, which he operated until 1905. In that year he located in Copenhagen, Lewis county, the centre of a

large milk producing section. Here he erected a large, modern creamery and cheese factory, equipped with all the latest appliances peculiar to the business, and is now doing a large and successful business. He has the good will and respect of the farmers on whom he depends for milk, and in their mutual interest both prosper. He is a liberal, public-spirited man and esteemed by all for his sterling, manly qualities. His energy and enterprise has developed the profitable business of dairy farms and added to the prosperity of the town. Mr. Grant is a prominent member of the Copenhagen board of trade, and served the village corporation as president in 1907-08. He is a Republican in politics, and with his family members of the Methodist Episcopal church. His fraternal order is Copenhagen Lodge, No. 89, Independent Order of Old Fellows, and his beneficial the Independent Order of Foresters of Rensselaer Falls. He married, December 28, 1887, Leona Payne, of Edwards, New York, born January 20, 1867, daughter of A. and Ann (Arnold) Payne. Mr. Payne was born in Edwards, June 21, 1821, died in April, 1908.

Thomas Armstrong Madill.
MADILL, son of Abel and Eleanor (Silliman) Madill, was born in Lisbon, New York, 1820, died in Canton, New York, July, 1895. He had a common school education, and followed farming in his native town until 1865, when he removed to Canton, where he spent the later years of his life. In politics he was a Republican. He was an active and prominent member of the Methodist church in Lisbon, and contributed generously to the building fund of the Rensselaer Falls and Flackville Methodist churches. He married, in 1841, Susanna, born 1823, died July, 1906, daughter of John Mitchell, a native of Dublin, Ireland. Children: 1. James Albert. 2. Alice J., lives in Springfield, Massachusetts; married (first) Joseph Moyer; (second) Harvey Bonney; child of first wife, William

E. Moyer; of second wife, Benjamin Bonney. 3. Carrie M., married Albert Houghmaster, of Hartford, Connecticut; children: Theron and Stella Houghmaster. 4. Thomas Nelson, mentioned below. 5. Henry, a farmer in Michigan. 6. Benjamin, a cattle dealer in Michigan. 7. Delia, married Adam Malkemus, a farmer of Poughkeepsie, New York.

(III) Thomas Nelson, son of Thomas Armstrong and Susanna (Mitchell) Madill, was born in Lisbon, June 9, 1850. He attended the public schools of Lisbon and Rensselaer Falls, New York. In 1869, when only nineteen years old, he bought the stave mill in Rensselaer Falls and operated it for three years, when it was destroyed by fire. He built a shingle mill and conducted it for four years, and then manufactured cheese boxes for three years. From 1882 to 1889 he devoted his attention to farming. Since then he has been a very large and successful dealer in agricultural implements and machinery and in carriages. He has also large farming interests, owning several large farms in the vicinity. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served with credit on the town committee of his party and represented it in various nominating conventions. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the Loyal Legion. He is a member and generous supporter of the Methodist church. He married, September 22, 1892, Carlotta A., born in Lisbon, New York, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret Wheaton, of Lisbon. They have no children.

John Goutremout.
GOUTREMOUT pioneer ancestor of the family, was a native of Germany, from whence he emigrated to America, settling first in Johnstown, New York, and later locating in Lewis county, New York. He married, and among his children was a son Philip, see forward.

(II) Philip, son of John Goutremout, was born in Germany, 1783, attended the com-

mon schools there, and when ten years of age accompanied his parents to America, making his home in New York state. He married Eve Van Atter, and among their children was Nicholas, see forward.

(III) Nicholas, son of Philip and Eve (Van Atter) Goutremout, was born in New York state, and during his active career resided in Denmark, New York. He married Laura Edmonds, and among their children was a son William F., see forward.

(IV) William F., son of Nicholas and Laura (Edmonds) Goutremout, was born at Denmark, New York, May 26, 1842. He attended the common schools in the neighborhood of his home, and after attaining manhood his father gave him a farm, which had been cultivated and improved, pleasantly located near the village of Castorland, whereon he located and continued its cultivation, work in which he took a deep interest and in which he was therefore successful. He was a man of kindly disposition, generous impulses, loved and respected by all; he was a good neighbor, a true friend, a devoted husband and loving father, and by his death, which occurred March 29, 1884, the community, where his entire life had been spent, sustained a great loss. He married, May 16, 1871, at Denmark, New York, Phebe Amelia, born in Denmark, New York, July 30, 1844, daughter of John and Phebe (Cochran) Comer. Her father was born in Westmead, Ireland; he married and had one child before emigrating to the United States. His children were: Maria C., Michael, John H., Phebe A., wife of William F. Goutremout, and Abner W. He was reared in the Roman Catholic church, and was a Republican in politics. Phebe Amelia (Comer) Goutremout was educated in the common schools and Carthage Academy. She taught school for several years prior to her marriage, was successful in her undertaking, and greatly beloved by the scholars and by all who knew her. William F. and Phebe Amelia Goutremout were the parents of one child, Lena B., born March

20, 1874, who married, June 12, 1895, William S. Goutremout, see forward. Children: 1. W. Harold, born November 11, 1901. 2. J. Kenneth, April 21, 1907.

William S. Goutremout, son-in-law of William F. Goutremout, traces his ancestry to John Goutremout, who came from Germany to America, locating first in Johnstown, New York, and later in Lewis county, same state. He married, and among his children was Nicholas, see forward.

(II) Nicholas, son of John Goutremout, was born at Johnstown, New York, where he married Sally Wemple, later removing to Lewis county, New York. Children, all born in Lewis county: 1. Dolly, married Henry Windsker. 2. Archibald, married Elizabeth Bradt. 3. William, married Melissa Parker. 4. John G., see forward.

(III) John G., son of Nicholas and Sally (Wemple) Goutremout, was born in Lockville, New York, January 15, 1838. He married Jennie Dostater, born August 1, 1843, died May 6, 1888. One child, William S., see forward.

(IV) William S., son of John G. and Jennie (Dostater) Goutremout, was born in Harrisburg, New York, January 19, 1869. He married Lena B. Goutremout, above mentioned.

BROWN

Caleb Brown was one of the early settlers at Stephentown, Albany county, New York. In 1700, according to the first federal census, he, his son Caleb, Jr., and Peter Brown were heads of families there. Caleb's children apparently had all grown up and left home, as he then had but himself and one woman in his family.

(II) Caleb (2), son of Caleb (1) Brown, was born December 20, 1733. In 1790 he was of Stephentown and had one son under sixteen and three females in his family, according to the federal census. He was a soldier in the revolution in Colonel Kilian Van Rensselaer's regiment. Peter was also in this regiment. He had four sons

rights also for service in the Seventeenth Regiment in the revolution. He married, February, 1778, Sarah Elwell, born October 23, 1759, died June 12, 1780. He died January 8, 1817. Children: 1. Mercy, born February 10, 1779. 2. John C., mentioned below. 3. Elinor, December 27, 1785.

(III) John C., son of Caleb (2) Brown, was born June 24, 1781, at Stephentown, Albany county, New York, died August 29, 1835. He married, September 2, 1804, Zada, daughter of Enos and Martha Mead. She had brothers, Hezekiah, Ezra, Anson, George and Enos; sisters, Cynthia, Phebe, Sarah, Asepath Mead. She married (second) Willett Vary; she died June 6, 1873. Children of John C. and Zada (Mead) Brown: 1. Rua, born November 5, 1806. 2. Sarah, March 16, 1809. 3. Caleb, May 16, 1812, died young. 4. Patty, July 11, 1813. 5. Caleb, November 25, 1817, mentioned below. 6. Nathan R., April 2, 1820. 7. Wellington C., December 3, 1824. 8. Amanda Melissa, January 26, 1828. 9. Almira, April 8, 1830.

(IV) Caleb (3), son of John C. Brown, was born November 25, 1817, died October 18, 1882. He settled at Greig, New York. He married at Greig, March, 1830, Sarah Ann, born December 14, 1818, died January 3, 1903, daughter of Willett Vary, born December 22, 1794, and Polly (Allen) Vary. Willett Vary married (second) Zada (Mead) Brown; he died March 22, 1875. He was a son of Nathan Vary. Children of Nathan Vary: Willett, Clark, Samuel, Gideon, Maverette. Children of Caleb Brown: 1. Mercy Ellen, born at Greig, October 14, 1840. 2. Nathan Edgar, May 5, 1843. 3. John Henry, June 5, 1846. 4. Lyman Wellington, September 30, 1848, mentioned below. 5. Charles Chester, May 5, 1851. 6. Alice Cornelia, February 28, 1853. 7. Caleb, Jr., November 28, 1855. 8. Carrie Ellen, December 6, 1857. 9. Irving Caleb, March 20, 1860.

(V) Lyman Wellington, son of Caleb (3) Brown, was born at Greig, New York,

September 30, 1848, and was educated there in the public schools. He became associated with his father in the meat and provision business and in the dairy business with his brother Charles. They also had a hop farm at Greig. The firm has been very successful. In politics Mr. Brown was a Republican, active and influential in his party and prominent in public life. He was superintendent of poor in Lewis county from January 1, 1900, to the time of his death. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church for thirty years. He was a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons; of Lowville Lodge, No. 759, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Greig Grange, No. 693, Patrons of Husbandry. He died at Greig, November 3, 1908. He married (first) Clara A. Higby, who died December 5, 1877. He married (second) December 26, 1880, Glenna Bodmer, who died July 4, 1884. He married (third) November 17, 1886, Flora L., daughter of Harry and Rosetta (Scovil) Turner. She had brothers: Edwin, Frank, Lafayette and Warren, and sister Alice Turner. Child of first wife: Florence, born April 10, 1877; married E. J. Van Arnam and had Winifred, born June 21, 1905. Child of second wife: Pearl Annette, January 2, 1882; married W. T. Graves. Children of third wife: Harry Carl, born October 10, 1887. Edith Carrie, September 16, 1891. Ethel Alice, November 18, 1894.

Richard Everett or Evered, EVERETT as the name was often spelled, was the immigrant ancestor, and was in the employ of William Pyncheon for several years. It is believed that he came over with Pyncheon and went to Agawam, now Springfield, with him in 1636, where he witnessed an Indian deed July 15 of that year; August 18, 1636, he was a proprietor of Dedham, and was a trader. He married, June 29, 1643, Mary Winch, who came to New England, 1632.

fifteen", in the ship "Francis", of Ipswich, England, with the family of Rowland Stebbins, who settled finally at Dedham. Richard Everett was admitted to the Dedham church, March 9, 1690, and his wife Mary with him. His children then born were baptized March 15, 1690. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1690. In 1648 he was first on the tax list and in 1660 third on the list of eighty-seven proprietors. He was surveyor; constable many years; selectman in 1660-61, and on various committees. He died July 3, 1682. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Israel. 3. Mary, born September 28, 1638. 4. Samuel, September 30, 1639. 5. Sarah, March 14, 1641, died young. 6. James, March 14, 1643. 7. Sarah, June 12, 1644. 8. Abigail, November 10, 1647. 9. Ismael, July 11, 1651. 10. Ruth, January 11, 1653. 11. Jedediah, July 11, 1656.

(II) Captain John, son of Richard Everett, was baptized at Dedham, March 15, 1646, died there June 17, 1715. He married, May 13, 1662, Elizabeth Pepper, of Roxbury, born May 25, 1645, died April 1, 1714, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Pepper, of Dedham. He was a taxpayer in 1662 and had grants of land in 1668-74. He was fenceviewer eleven times; constable; on the committee to run the line between Dedham and Dorchester, and to buy of Josiah's Sachem the right of land on the Neponset river; on other important committees; yokington 1700. He was captain of militia in 1693, and in King William's war was in command of a company in 1695 to protect the settlers in New Haven and Massachusetts. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born November 6, 1665. 2. Hannah, November 14, 1670. 3. Bethiah, October 3, 1673. 4. William, January 20, 1675. 5. John, June 9, 1678, mentioned below. 6. Israel, April 6, 1681. 7. Richard, August 24, 1683.

(III) Deacon John (2), son of Captain John (1) Everett, was born at Dedham, June 9, 1678, died March 20, 1750-51. He

married (first) January 3, 1699-1700, Mary Browne, who died November 27, 1748, aged about seventy years. He married (second) August 31, 1740, Mrs. Mary Bennett, of Wrentham. He was selectman in 1724-32, and in 1720 signed a petition for a new parish. This was established in 1730, and he was the moderator of the first town meeting. He was dismissed to the second church, June 20, 1736, and was the first deacon of the new church. Children: 1. John, born May 1, 1701. 2. Joseph, July 31, 1703. 3. Ebenezer, August 5, 1707. 4. Eleazer (twin), July 29, 1710, died young. 5. Mercy (twin), July 29, 1710. 6. Eleazer, August 10, 1712. 7. Edward, October 18, 1714, mentioned below. 8. Hannah, January 5, 1716-17. 9. Abigail, November 3, 1718. 10. Mary, March 8, 1720-21.

(IV) Edward, son of Deacon John (2) Everett, was born October 18, 1714, at Dedham, died there June 30, 1745. He married January 23, 1738-39, Mary Allen, born June 10, 1717, died January 4, 1810, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Dartle) Allen. She married (second) August 2, 1793, Gamaliel Grosdolt, of Wrentham. Children, born at Dedham: 1. Edward, December 9, 1739, mentioned below. 2. Mary (twin), December 10, 1739. 3. Mercy, June 29, 1741. 4. Abigail, March 9, 1742-43. 5. David (twin), April 16, 1745. 6. Hannah (twin), April 16, 1745.

(V) Captain Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Everett, was born at Dedham, December 9, 1739, died about 1815, at Peru, New York. He was a Quaker, and lived first at Stoughton, removing to Rumney, New Hampshire, about 1769. In 1779 he was one of a committee to settle the town lines of Rumney, and in 1785 an assessor. In 1781-82 he removed to New Holderness, and represented the town in the legislature in 1782. In 1786 he removed to that part of Plattsburgh, New York, which was set off as Peru in 1793. He was elected the first supervisor of the town, and served three terms. On May 3, 1757, he was in Sweden



J. H. Everett

Miller's company, Colonel Miller's regiment, of Stoughton. He was captain in Colonel Bodel's regiment of New Hampshire rangers in 1776 on the expedition to Canada. He was taken prisoner at the Colars, May 19, 1776, and later released. He married, 1762, at Milton, Massachusetts, Ruth Field, of Milton. Children: 1. George, born October 24, 1763, mentioned below. 2. Persis, January 24, 1767. 3. Hannah, July 2, 1769. 4. Edward. 5. Robert. 6. Susan. 7. Ruth. 8. Polly. 9. David Allen, May 23, 1780.

(VI) George, son of Edward (2) Everett, was born at Stoughton, Massachusetts, October 26, 1763, died at Peru, New York. He was a drummer in the revolution in his father's company in 1776. On March 28, 1777, he enlisted for three years in Colonel Bartlett's seventh New Hampshire regiment, and in 1778 was transferred to Captain Benjamin Stone's company, Colonel Scammell's regiment. He was mustered out March 28, 1780. He went with his father to Rumney, and later to Peru, where he lived the remainder of his life. He married ——— Raymond. Children: Luther, Persis, John, Huldah, Olive, Mary, George, mentioned below; Rachel, Hannah, Joseph.

(VII) George (2), son of George (1) Everett, was born March 26, 1800, at Peru, New York, died at Lawrence, New York, June 6, 1876. He was a farmer at Lawrence and a pioneer settler. He married, February 22, 1827, at Lawrence, Abigail Johnson, born August 7, 1808, at Keene, New York, died February 18, 1878, daughter of Samuel Johnson. Children: 1. Luther, born November 13, 1828. 2. George, July 3, 1832, died July 8 following. 3. George W., December 22, 1833, mentioned below. 4. Frederick, April 8, 1839.

(VIII) George W., son of George (2) Everett, was born December 22, 1833, at Lawrence, New York, died in Potsdam, January 11, 1907. He was educated in the public schools and at Potsdam Academy. He lived in Lawrence until 1872, when he went

to Parishville Center and carried on a farm of five hundred acres. The farm was the finest in the county at that time, keeping a herd of fifty cows. He remained here twenty years, and then became assistant in the management of the Sulphite Paper Mill in Canton, New York. He removed to Potsdam in 1893. He was an active Republican, and served as highway commissioner for a number of years; also as town assessor in Potsdam. He married, September 8, 1857, Mary, daughter of William and Margaret (Haslam) Abram. She is now living in Potsdam with her daughter. Children: 1. Cynthia, born July 8, 1859; married Henry G. Brooks, a merchant of Potsdam. 2. Edward A., September 18, 1860, mentioned below. 3. Cyrus G., June 16, 1863. 4. Mary Elizabeth, March 11, 1865; married John Stewart and had Margaret Helen Stewart. 5. Margaret Maria, April 20, 1867, married Hermon Lincoln Chase, of Brookline, Massachusetts, and has Mary and Hermon Lincoln Chase. 6. Georgia, April 5, 1872; married Alexander McGilvery of Potsdam.

(IX) Edward Abram, son of George W. Everett, was born in Lawrence, September 18, 1860. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and at Lawrenceville Academy. He attended the Potsdam Normal school and the Albany Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1888. He began the practice of his profession with William A. Dart, in the firm of Dart & Everett, of Potsdam, and continued until his partner died. Mr. Everett continued alone until 1896. From that year to 1899 he was in partnership with L. E. Ginn under the firm name of Everett & Ginn. In 1894 Mr. Everett became manager and treasurer of the High Falls Sulphite Pulp and Mining Company, and continued until 1897, when he returned to the practice of law in Potsdam. The company was reorganized and the mills rebuilt in 1899-1900 at High Falls, and Mr. Everett became treasurer and manager of the new company. In 1902 the Degrasse Paper Company was

formed and a mill built for the manufacture of paper with a railroad siding for convenience in receiving and shipping freight. Mr. Everett had been secretary of the company and manager of the wood department of the business until the spring of 1904, when he resigned to take charge of the reorganization of H. D. Thatcher & Company, manufacturers of butter and cheese color, butter packages, and baking powder. He was elected president and manager of the concern and has held these offices to the present time. He was elected president of the Fulton Vise and Machine Company of Lowville, New York, in June, 1909. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Raquette River Lodge, No. 213, Free and Accepted Masons, of Potsdam; of St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Canton; of the Commandery, Knights Templar, of Canton, and of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, Watertown, New York. He attends the Methodist church. He married, December 30, 1890, Susan T., daughter of William W. and Anner D. (Sherman) Weed, of Glen Falls, New York. Children: 1. Anner, born November 19, 1893. 2. Dart W., May 21, 1895. 3. Mary, June 20, 1899. 4. Sherman, died in infancy. 5. Edward, February 28, 1902. 6. Cyrus, November 25, 1903.

There were three distinct families bearing the name of Carpenter who made settlement in America—the Providence family, the Rehoboth family and the Philadelphia family. The Carpenters of Lewis county, New York, formerly from Jefferson county, where they first settled, descended from the Rehoboth family, who sent a branch down into Rhode Island, where they were of Warwick and Kingstown, North and South. The Carpenter name is one of great antiquity, and is found in all lands, wherever they have a word in their language meaning carpenter, a wood worker.

The Providence family sent a strong branch to Oyster Bay, Long Island, that later were numerous in Westchester and Dutchess counties, New York. The Jefferson county migration from Rhode Island to northern New York is believed to have been direct, there being no evidence found to the contrary. The family have attained prominence in the United States and furnished many soldiers for the revolutionary army.

(I) William, born in 1576, was the son of William Carpenter, of England. He was a carpenter by trade, and lived in London. He rented certain tenements and gardens in Horn Ditch in 1625, to him devised for forty-one years with a covenant to build within five years, the tenements and gardens having been conveyed to the city's use for the support of the Carpenter Free School by John Carpenter, clerk of the city of London. He was the progenitor of the Kent both family, and came to America in 1638, in the ship "Bevis," with his son William, his wife and their children. All the family were Dissenters, and obliged to leave England for a more quiet place. William returned to England in the "Bevis," and did not remain in America.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Carpenter, was born in England, in 1605, died in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, February 7, 1659. He came to America in 1638 with his wife Abigail and four children under ten years of age. He located at Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640, was a presentee to the general court from Weymouth, 1641 and 1643, and from Rehoboth in 1645. He was admitted an inhabitant of the latter town May 28, 1645. He was town clerk, and transacted the town's legal business. He was a close friend of Governor Bradford and an influential man and substantial land owner. About 1642 he was appointed captain by the general court. He married Abigail —, in England. She survived him until February 22, 1687. Children, first three born in England, next three in Wey-

mouth, and the youngest in Rehoboth, Massachusetts: 1. John, born about 1628; he went to Connecticut, where he worked at his trade of carpenter. 2. William, married Miriam Searles; he was a man of superior ability and distinction. 3. Joseph, married Margaret Sutton; he was one of the founders of the Baptist church of Massachusetts; he removed to Swansea, Massachusetts. 4. Hannah, born April 3, 1640. 5. Abiah, born about 1641. 6. Abigail, born 1643; married John Titus, 1659. 7. Samuel, married Sarah Readaway.

(III) Abiah, son of William (2) and Abigail Carpenter, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, about 1641, died at Kingstown, Rhode Island, 1703. October 18, 1652, his father had purchased land at Warwick, Rhode Island (of Benedict Arnold), and upon the tract Abiah subsequently settled. He was at Warwick, April 1, 1660, when he gave a receipt for cattle. June 24, 1670, he bought a house and lot; in 1676 he testified at the trial of some Indians; in 1678 he was fined twenty shillings for evading jury duty; in 1682 he was elected a deputy to the general court; in 1687 he was a grand juror. March 18, 1703, at the time of his son Joseph's first marriage, he is mentioned as deceased. He twice married, and had eight children, all born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island: 1. Oliver, died 1727, was of Warwick and North Kingstown, Rhode Island; married Sarah —; ten children. 2. Joseph, of Kingstown and East Greenwich; married first, Mary Brown; (second) Hannah —. 3. Hannah. 4. Rebecca. 5. —. 6. Abiah (see forward). 7. Sheldon. 8. Mary.

(IV) Abiah (2), born about 1675. But little is definitely known of this family. He was a citizen of Rhode Island. He married Prudence —, and had issue.

(V) Daniel, son of Abiah (2) and Prudence Carpenter, was born in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, December 28, 1712. He married and had issue.

(VI) — — —, son of Daniel Carpenter,

was of South Kingstown, Rhode Island, where he married and had issue.

(VII) William C., son of — — — Carpenter, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1790, died in South Rutland, New York, 1851. In early life he followed the sea and became master of a vessel. During the war of 1812 Captain Carpenter took out letters of "marque and reprisal" and sailed the seas as a privateer, looking for British vessels for prizes. He was captured by an English man-of-war, his vessel lost, and he sent to England a prisoner, where he was kept in confinement until peace was declared between the United States and Great Britain. On his return to the United States he abandoned seafaring life, and moved to South Rutland, New York, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1851, at the age of sixty-one years. He married Hannah Carpenter.

(VIII) William Benjamin, son of Captain William C. and Hannah (Carpenter) Carpenter, was born in South Rutland, New York, in 1838. He married, March 9, 1865, Mary Anna Champlin, born January 14, 1843, in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Whitford) Champlin, granddaughter of Joseph and Mary (Sheldon) Champlin, great-granddaughter of Joseph and Nancy (Kenyon) Champlin, and great-granddaughter of Jeffrey Champlin, the "founder" of the family in America, coming to Rhode Island from England. See Champlin. Children: 1. Charles Everett, see forward. 2. Alice Dorcas, born August, 1871; married M. Franklin Robinson, of Copenhagen. 3. William Pitt, born April 23, 1877; married Lynn Whitney, of Copenhagen.

(IX) Charles Everett, eldest son of William Benjamin and Mary Anna (Champlin) Carpenter, was born in Copenhagen, New York, October 10, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of the village, and after leaving school was his father's assistant in the meat market until he reached the age of eighteen years. He then entered the em-

ploy of H. B. Lampher as clerk in his general store at Copenhagen. At the age of twenty-two years he was admitted a partner in the business. This was in 1890, and he has since that date to the present (1910) so continued, a successful and prosperous merchant. He is intimately connected with about every activity of his village; is a member of the Copenhagen Board of Trade, and deeply interested in the aims and work of The Development League of Northern New York, the preservation of our forests and development of inland waterways; was a promoter of the Carthage & Copenhagen railroad, and is a director of the company; has been treasurer of the school board fifteen years; trustee of the Village Corporation several years; treasurer of the water works company; trustee of First Congregational church eight years; superintendent of the Sunday school five years, and an active worker in all branches of Christian Endeavor; member of Orient Lodge, No. 238, Free and Accepted Masons, and in political preference a Republican. He married, June 17, 1891, Carrie Bell Lampher, born in Parish, Oswego county, New York, February 5, 1872, daughter of Henry and Jane (Hagg) Sherman, both dying while she was an infant. She is the legally adopted daughter of Hiram B. and Elizabeth (Roberts) Lampher, of Copenhagen. Her grandparents, were Caleb and Nancy Sherman. She is a member of the Congregational church and Copenhagen Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. Children: Charles Hiram, born March 10, 1893, and Esther Muriel, June 17, 1897; both students in the Copenhagen school.

(The Champlin Line)

(I) Jeffrey Champlin, the emigrant ancestor of the Champlins of Rhode Island, died in 1695, was of Newport and Westerly, Rhode Island. He is mentioned in the records as early as 1638, when he and others were admitted inhabitants of the island of Aquidneck. April 28, 1639, he was in court to collect a debt due him; September 7, 1840,

was made a freeman, and same year granted ten acres of land. In 1661 he moved to Westerly, Rhode Island. May 17, 1671, took the oath of allegiance to Rhode Island, and again in 1679; in 1680, member of town council; 1680 to 1684, moderator of town meetings; 1681 to 1686, deputy to general court. Three sons: Jeffrey (2), William and Christopher.

(II) William, second son of Jeffrey Champlin, was of Westerly, Rhode Island. He was born in 1654, died December 1, 1715. His name appears in a list of inhabitants of Westerly, 1679. In 1681 he was made a freeman, and that year the town meeting was held at his house; 1684-85, member of town council; 1687, petitioned Sir Andrew Andros, with others, for a town charter; 1690, captain of train band; 1690-91-98-1700-03-05-06-07 and 1708, deputy to general court; 1695, conservator of the peace; 1699, one of six appointed to settle boundary line between Connecticut and Rhode Island; 1708, justice of the peace. Married Mary Babcock, who died 1747. Children: William; Mary, who married John Babcock; Ann, who married Samuel Clarke.

(II) Jeffrey (2), eldest son of Jeffrey (1) Champlin, was of Westerly and Kingstown, Rhode Island, born 1652, died 1715; took oath of allegiance September 17, 1679; was captain of train band, 1690; from 1696 to 1715 inclusive was governor's assistant. One son, Jeffrey (3).

(II) Christopher, third son of Jeffrey (1) Champlin, was of Westerly, Rhode Island; born 1656, died April 2, 1732. In 1693 he was a member of town council; 1698, constable; 1706-07, deputy to general court. Married twice, and by first wife (name not recorded) had children: Christopher (2), Jeffrey, William, Joseph and John. Married (second) Elizabeth Daval; no issue.

(III) Joseph, fourth son of Christopher Champlin, was of Westerly, Rhode Island, died 1727. Married Sarah Brown, died 1763, daughter of George and Charity

(Crandall) Brown. Children: Andrew and Joseph.

(IV) Joseph (2), second son of Joseph (1) and Sarah (Brown) Champlin, married Nancy Kenyon, a descendant of John Kenyon, of Westerly and Kingstown, Rhode Island, the American ancestor of the Kenyons. On August 28, 1727, he testified he was "seventy years of age or thereabouts."

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) and Nancy (Kenyon) Champlin, married Mary Sheldon, a descendant of John Sheldon, of Providence, Rhode Island, born 1630, died 1708. John Sheldon married Joan, daughter of ——— Friddlewith (Carpenter) Vincent, a kinswoman.

(VI) Joseph (4), son of Joseph (3) and Mary (Sheldon) Champlin, married Mary Whitford, a descendant of Pasco Whitford, of Newport, East Greenwich and Kingstown, Rhode Island, the progenitor of the Rhode Island Whitfords.

(VII) Mary Anna, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Whitford) Champlin, married William Benjamin Carpenter. (see Carpenter).

This name is honorably as-

HEALEY associated with jurisprudence in Clinton county, with which region it has been identified more than half a century. It is an old and honored name in Ireland, where many of its representatives have been cultured and useful citizens. The great-grandfather of Judge Robert E. Healey, of whom this sketch treats, was Thomas D. Healey, who served as a member of parliament.

(I) The first of the line of whom knowledge is now obtainable was Thomas E. Healey, born in 1830, near the city of Cork, Ireland. He was educated in the college of that city, and on attaining his majority he set out to make his way in the land of freedom, and immediately settled at Saranac, New York, where he engaged in agriculture until 1864, when he removed to Plattsburgh. He purchased a farm on the state road and

continued its cultivation until 1874, when he was appointed by General Moffit to the superintendency as contractor for the state to supply wood at Dannemora prison, and filled this responsible position four years. Returning to his farm, he operated it until 1900, when he retired from active pursuits and resided in the city of Plattsburgh until his death in 1901. Being an educated man, he was looked up to as an authority by many of his neighbors, and was often called upon to settle disputes and differences. He was a man of strong character, thoroughly upright, universally respected, and was ever willing to do anything in his power to promote the public welfare. He was a Republican in politics, and filled many positions of trust and responsibility, including those of assessor and highway commissioner. He married Elizabeth, second daughter of Samuel and Bridget (Cassidy) Nash, of Saranac (see Nash). Children: 1. Patrick Joseph; had wife Genevieve, and children, Genevieve and Mary. 2. Mary; married Lewis Ryan, of Plattsburgh. 3. Dr. Maurice L., graduated from Plattsburgh high school, 1888, spent one year at the medical department of the University of Vermont, and two years at College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City; for four years he was lecturer at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, his labors there being closed by death. A brilliant career, well opened, was thus cut short. He married Alice Hartey. 4. Anna, wife of Samuel McNeal, an attorney at Norfolk, Virginia. 5. Thomas Francis, married Margaret Fasset, now deceased. 6. Robert E., mentioned below. 7. Samuel D., has wife Grace, and son Samuel D. 8. John, sergeant of guards at Dannemora prison. 9. Albert, married Frances Beahan; resides in Plattsburgh. 10. Dennis, died at age of three years. 11. Kate, died at age of fifteen years. 12. Leo, died at age of four years. 13. Male child, died unnamed.

(II) Hon. Robert E. Healey, fourth son of Thomas D. and Elizabeth (Nash)

Healey, was born June 10, 1870, in Plattsburgh, New York. He attended the public schools of his native city, graduating from the high school in 1891, and was two years a student at Union College, Schenectady. He read law in the office of Hon. J. B. Riley, of Riley & Cantwell, and after two years in the Albany Law School he was graduated in the class of 1894. He was admitted to the bar the same year, and immediately began practice in his native town, where he has won distinction and success. After two years of practice alone he formed a partnership with his former preceptor, under the name of Riley & Healey, which connection continued five years. In 1900 he was appointed recorder of the village of Plattsburgh, and in the midst of his term of three years the city was incorporated, the office of recorder being made equivalent to city judge. Mr. Healey being the first to fill that honorable position. In 1903 he was appointed by Governor Odell to the county judgeship of Clinton county, to fill vacancy caused by the promotion of Judge Henry T. Kellogg to the supreme bench, the latter succeeding S. A. Kellogg, deceased. In the succeeding election Judge Healey was nominated for the full term of six years on the Republican ticket, and was elected, being now (1910) in the discharge of his duties, and during his tenure of office his decisions have never been reversed. Having always manifested an intelligent interest in the conduct of public affairs, Judge Healey early took an active part in promoting their progress, and is recognized as one of the most public-spirited citizens of his native town. He is now a member of the board of education and of the industrial committee of Plattsburgh. Identified with many social and fraternal organizations, he is a member of the Plattsburgh, McDonough Social and Commercial clubs; of the Knights of the Maccabees, an insurance body; Plattsburgh Lodge, No. 621, B. P. O. E., in which he is a working member; and Plattsburgh Council, No. 255, Knights of Columbus, in which

he has long been a leader. For five and one-half years he was grand knight, and is now master of the fourth degree. He was one of the eight delegates of the order from this state to the national convention which dedicated the home maintained by the order at New Haven, Connecticut.

Judge Healey married, May 18, 1897, at Watertown, New York, Mary F. Burns, sister of Father Burns, rector of Holy Father's church, in that city, who performed the marriage rite. She was born at Port Henry, New York, daughter of John and Margaret Burns, was graduated from Potsdam School in the class of 1896, and taught one year in the Plattsburgh high school. Children: Robert Burns, born May 6, 1889, and Margaret Elizabeth, September 18, 1900, both in Plattsburgh.

The surnames Hale, Heald, HALE, Haild, and Haile are identical in origin in this country. Families of these names have a common ancestor in John Heald, or Hale, of Concord. The name is also spelled Held, Helde, and Halde. According to tradition, John Heald was from Berwick-on-Tweed, Northumberland, England. A representative of the family who visited this place about 1890 was unable to find any trace of the Healds there. "It is probable," writes Professor Charles A. Torrey, of the Chicago University, "that the tradition is incorrect." Heald settled in Concord, Massachusetts, at an early date, probably in 1635. He was admitted a freeman June 2, 1641. He lived also at Roxbury and Cambridge. He died May 24, 1662, in Concord. His autograph will made a short time before that date is found at the East Cambridge probate office (Middlesex county), and his handwriting is remarkably good. In his will he mentioned his wife Dorothy, sons John and Timothy, and daughter Hannah, besides "five younger children." Children: 1. John, born in England; married, June 10, 1661, Sarah Dean. 2. Timothy, settled in Suffield, Connecticut.

3. Hannah, married John Spaulding. 4. Dorcas, born May 22, 1645, died 1650. 5. Gershom, mentioned below. 6. Dorothy, born October 16, 1649. 7. Thomas, born January 16, 1651; married, at Hadley, November 18, 1675, Priscilla Markham; ancestor of Elmfield family; proof not complete. 8. Isaac, settled in Stow. 9. Israel, born July 30, 1660; married Martha Wright.

(II) Gershom Hale, or Haile, son of John, was born March 23, 1647, at Concord, Massachusetts. He married, May 6, 1673, Ann Vinton, and settled in Springfield, Massachusetts. He lived previously at Concord and Stow. In later years his name was spelled Hale. He had a grant of land on the west side of the Agawam river, March 11, 1700-01, upon Feeding Hill. He died at Springfield, May 13, 1717. His wife Ann died there September 4, 1718. Children: 1. Dorothy, born March 9, 1773-74. 2. John, March 24, 1775-76. 3. Hannah, October 10, 1776. 4. Dorothy, May 19, 1778. 5. Dorcas, April 14, 1779; married Obadiah Cooley. 6. Ann, January 3, 1681-82. 7. Gershom, February 5, 1684, mentioned below. 8. Benjamin, born at Springfield, August 17, 1698.

(III) Gershom (2), son of Gershom (1) Hale, was born in Concord, February 3, 1684. He and his father lived in West Springfield, and took part in the first town meeting, April 19, 1720. His father had the third lot of ten acres in a division of the proprietary in 1721. His brother Benjamin had the fourth lot; he also shared in the division. In a list of men over twenty-one in Springfield (West) April, 1707, he and his brother John and their father are mentioned. He was elected hogreeve in 1715-16, an honor reserved generally for newly married men. His brother John was similarly honored in 1714. He married Mercy —. Children: Gershom, born at Springfield, June 13, 1711; mentioned below; Israel, born 1713; Mercy, June 22, 1716.

(IV) Gershom (3), son of Gershom (2) Hale, was born at Springfield, June 13, 1711. He lived at West Springfield, and had a son Gershom.

(V) Gershom (4), son of Gershom (3) Hale, was born about 1732. He settled early at Orwell, Addison county, Vermont, with his son Gershom, and John, probably also his son. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Zadock Everest's company, Colonel Ira Allen's regiment, in 1781, and again in 1782. His only son, Gershom, mentioned below, was in the same company.

(VI) Gershom (5), son of Gershom (4) Hale, was born about 1754, at West Springfield, and was in the same company with his father in a Vermont regiment in the revolution. Both he and his father were among the seventy-one who took the freeman's oath.

(VII) Benjamin, son of Gershom (5) Hale, was born at Orwell, November 18, 1786, and died at Canton, New York, January 8, 1853.* He was a private in Captain Scovell's company (mounted), Vermont militia, war of 1812, and his widow was awarded a bounty land certificate on account of his services under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1855. He married Judith Thompson, daughter of Festus Thompson (reputed to have come from the Island of Guernsey), January 28, 1806; she died at Canton, March 25, 1859. Children, all born in Orwell: 1. Savilla, November 17, 1806. 2. Winthrop, September 2, 1708, died January 14, 1809. 3. Horace Win-

*There is an unexplained discrepancy as to the age of Benjamin Hale. The dates of birth and death as they appear in the text would make his age at death 66 years, one month twenty days. But the grave-stone has: "Benjamin Hale, died Jan. 8, 1853, aet. 68 yrs." This stone was erected by his son, Gershom Hale, who had a most accurate memory. Under date of August 2, 1907, Commissioner of Pensions Warner wrote to a grandson of Benjamin Hale: "In the soldier's application for bounty land, made in St. Lawrence county, New York, is the statement in 1851 that he was then sixty-six years of age." This statement is in harmony with the inscription on the gravestone.

throp, May 13, 1810, see forward. 4. Festus Thompson, March 29, 1813; died in Illinois. 5. Mary, April 26, 1815; died in Illinois. 6. Oramel B., November 8, 1817, died December 21, 1893, in Chapin, Illinois. 7. Esther, June 22, 1819; married John C. Bush, May 4, 1849; died, June 7, 1886, in Lisbon, New York. 8. Martha, April 28, 1821. 9. James Riley, June 14, 1823; student at Andover College, class of 1852, and at Andover Theological Seminary 1852-54; graduated at Union Theological Seminary, 1855; Presbyterian or Congregational clergyman at DeKalb and Massena, New York, and York, Pennsylvania, till 1861; enlisted as private in United States Marine Corps, June 28, 1861, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was honorably discharged July 20, 1865, at Brooklyn, New York, as corporal. 10. Clarissa E., May 6, 1827, died at Lisbon, New York, in 1902.

(VIII) Horace Winthrop, son of Benjamin Hale, was born in Orwell, May 13, 1810, and died at Canton, January 14, 1879. He was educated in the public schools of his native county and fitted for college. He was a schoolmate of Bishop Wadhams, first bishop of Ogdensburg. Mr. Hale taught school in Addison county, Vermont, for a time, and in 1833 was appointed teacher of the village school at Canton. Two years later his father came to Canton with his family and located on a farm two miles south of the village. Horace continued to teach school winters and to help his father on the farm. He succeeded to the homestead and lived upon it until December, 1879. He was a strong Abolitionist, in his youth, and cast his first vote with the Free-soil party. He was a Republican from the organization of the party, though he voted with the Greeley Republicans in 1872. He was active in public affairs and honored with many offices of trust and responsibility. He was president of the board of education; for nine years a town assessor; four years supervisor, and a factor in county politics; and commissioner of United States

Deposit Fund for some fifteen years. He was a prominent member and earnest supporter of the Baptist church of Canton. He married, in 1845, Betsey Russell Lewis, born in Cornwall, Addison county, Vermont, November 20, 1814, died at Canton, July 19, 1907, daughter of Alanson and Polly (Russell) Lewis.

(IX) Ledyard Park, son of Horace Winthrop Hale, was born at Canton, May 17, 1834. He spent his youth on his father's farm, and attended the district schools and the old Canton Academy. He entered St. Lawrence University, from which he graduated in the class of 1876. He studied for his profession in the law school of the University of Wisconsin, receiving his degree in 1878. He was admitted to the bar in Wisconsin in 1877, and for three years after graduation practiced law at Madison, Wisconsin. Then he returned to New York, where he was admitted to the bar in 1881, and since then he has had his office in his native town. He was appointed assistant district attorney January 1, 1882, and held that office six years. He was president of the village of Canton in 1886-87; supervisor of the town of Canton four years (1890-93), and took an active part in preventing the removal of the county seat to Ogdensburg when the court house was burned in the winter of 1893, and was on the building committee of the new court house. He was elected district attorney in November, 1893, and re-elected in 1896. In October, 1902, he was appointed county judge by Governor Odell to fill a vacancy, and the following year was elected for the full term of six years. Between 1881 and 1905, except when he was supervisor, he served on the board of education and was its president for many years. He has been a trustee of St. Lawrence University since 1884, and a member of the executive committee of the board since 1885.

He was appointed commissioner of the State Board of Charities from the Fourth Judicial District by Governor Hughes.

May, 1907. He was appointed counsel to the Public Service Commission for the Second District in April, 1908, and resigned as county judge and member of the State Board of Charities. His office is in Albany. He is a member of Canton Lodge of Free Masons, and of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

He married, May 21, 1879, Ettie Bachelor, born March 21, 1850, daughter of Charles L. and Amelia (Brownell) Bachelor, of Piercy, New York. Children: 1. Irma, born in Canton, August 8, 1881; graduated from St. Lawrence University, class of 1903; graduate student at University of Wisconsin, 1904-05; took B. S. degree in home economics at Clarkson School of Technology in 1909; married, June 23, 1909, Carl Frederick Pfund, a real estate broker at Madison, Wisconsin. 2. Horace Charles, born February 6, 1888, in Canton; prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, 1903-06; graduated A. B. at St. Lawrence University, 1909; student at Harvard Law School.

Samuel Hale, or Hales, immi-

grant ancestor, was born in 1610. He was an early settler of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and was there in 1637. He served in the Pequot war and received a grant of sixty acres of land for his services in that war. In 1636 he was in Hartford, where he owned a lot on the east side of the river. In 1642 he returned to Wethersfield, and he sold some of them in 1647. He was one of the first proprietors of Norwalk, in 1643, and was deputy to the general court from that town from 1656 to 1679. In 1660 he returned again to Wethersfield, and leased the estate of Governor Welles, on the east side of the river. In 1670 he was chosen on committee of three to repair the meeting house. He died at Glastonbury, November 6, 1693. He married Mary —, who died January 19, 1711-12. Children: 1. Martha, born October 2, 1643. 2. Samuel, February 12, 1644-45. 3.

John, February 21, 1646-47. 4. Mary, April 29, 1649. 5. Rebecca, October 29, 1651. 6. Thomas, 1653, mentioned below. 7. Ebenezer, July 29, 1661. 8. Dorothy.

(II) Thomas Hale, son of Samuel Hale, or Hales, was born in 1653, died in Glastonbury, December 23, 1723. He married, October 30, 1679, Naomi, born 1656, died May 17, 1735, daughter of John and Naomi Kilbourn. Children: 1. Naomi, born September 30, 1680. 2. Mary, November 20, 1682. 3. Thomas, September 17, 1684, mentioned below. 4. Timothy, 1692. 5. Nathaniel, 1694. 6. Ruth. 7. Eunice.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Hale, was born in Glastonbury, September 17, 1684, and resided there. He was killed by lightning, July 4, 1730. He married, January 11, 1721-22, Susannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Esther Smith, of Hartford. Children: 1. Susanna, born March 21, 1722-23. 2. Mercy, November 3, 1724. 3. Thomas, July 25, 1726. 4. Moses, June 29, 1729, mentioned below. 5. Jerusha, August 8, 1730. 6. Mabel, July 17, 1732. 7. Nathaniel, August 30, 1734. 8. Ashbell, April 6, 1737. 9. Naomi, May 13, 1739.

(IV) Moses, son of Thomas (2) Hale, was born in Glastonbury, June 29, 1729. He married, July 29, 1752, Mary Edwards, of Cromwell, Connecticut. He removed to Lunenburg, Massachusetts, 1758, and thence to Rutland, Vermont, 1770, and was one of the first settlers of that town. He died there at the age of ninety-one years. In the census of 1790 three of his sons were heads of families at Rutland, Asa, who had a son over sixteen and five females in his family; William, who seems to have been living alone, perhaps on the homestead, and Thomas, who had a son over sixteen, two under that age and five females in his family. Moses and son Asa were both soldiers in the revolution in Ethan Allen's Green Mountain Boys. Children: 1. Asa, married Dorcas Mend, their daughter Mary married Reuben Felch, and their daughter, Sarah Felch, married Asa H.

Hale, who is mentioned below. 2. William 3. Thomas. 4. Moses, who is mentioned below.

(V) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) Hale, was born about 1760. He removed from Rutland, Vermont, to St. Lawrence county, New York, about 1830, with seven adult sons, and all of them Asa H. lived in the towns of Stockholm and Norfolk. He died at Stockholm, New York. Children: 1. William, Moses, Aaron, Alvin, Luther, Emma, Nancy, Asa Hilan, who is mentioned below.

(VI) Asa Hilan, son of Moses (2) Hale, was born in 1814 at Rutland, Vermont, died at Norwood, New York, 1898. He had a common school education in his native town. He learned the trade of shoemaker in Vermont. He came from Vermont to Stockholm, New York, whence he went to Batavia and Rochester, New York. Later he went to Ogdensburg, New York, for a short time, locating finally in Norwood. He worked at his trade in all these towns. He married in western New York, 1839, Sarah, born 1817, died 1893, daughter of Rev. Chever and Mary (Hale) Felch, granddaughter of Asa Hale, of Rutland, great-granddaughter of Moses Hale, mentioned above. Nathan Felch, father of Rev. Chever Felch, was a soldier in the revolution on the Lexington alarm, and later in the Massachusetts Line in Westchester county, New York. Doreas (Mead) Hale, mother of Mary (Hale) Felch, was daughter of Col. and James Mead, of Rutland, who commanded a regiment of Vermont troops during the revolutionary war. From this family Charles Mead Hale is named. Children of Asa H. Hale:

1. Mary, lives in Brooklyn, New York. 2. Edward W., employed in the sub-treasury in New York City; married Minna Field; children: Frank S., Alice L., Ella C., and William Asa. 3. Frances H., lives in Brooklyn, New York, widow of David Z. Brackett. 4. Agnes L., graduate of Pasadena Normal school, teacher of higher mathe-

ematics in the Girls' High School of Brooklyn, New York. 5. Elizabeth, principal of public school No. 98, Manhattan, New York. 6. Charles Mead, mentioned below.

(VII) Charles Mead, son of Asa Hilan Hale, was born in Ogdensburg, New York, June 26, 1858. He was about a year old when his parents moved to Norwood, and he was educated in the public schools of that town. He studied law in the office of Stillman Foote in Ogdensburg. After four years he was admitted to the bar. He opened an office and began to practice in Madrid, New York. After nine years he removed to Gouverneur, New York, where he practiced for eight years, being also clerk of the surrogate's court of St. Lawrence county. He removed to Canton, the county seat, in 1900, and has been clerk of the surrogate's court since then. For twenty-five years he was clerk of the board of supervisors of St. Lawrence county. For six years he was bookkeeper for the county treasurer while at Gouverneur, and for the past four years has assisted the county treasurer in the same capacity; he was police justice in Gouverneur for several years. He is an active and loyal Republican. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Gouverneur, and of the lodges of Odd Fellows and Independent Order of Foresters. He married, June 26, 1895, Grace E., daughter of Thomas M. and Jeanne B. Robinson, of Gouverneur. She was educated at the Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary; she studied law and was admitted to the bar in St. Lawrence county. Obed Robinson, her grandfather, was born in Swanton, Vermont 1801, son of Amos, a native of Connecticut and ——— (Butler) Robinson; he came to Gouverneur, New York, 1820, went there to Hammond, New York, where he died in 1870; married Charlotte Purdy. Thomas M. Robinson was born in Hammond in 1836, removed to Gouverneur in 1881, and has since resided there; married Jeanne B. Reddell, a native of Glasgow, Scotland.



Jonathan A. Hale

Jonathan Hale was born October 12, 1780; died May 12, 1857, at Pierrepont, New York.

His school education was limited, and from an early age he was employed in the lumbering business in the Mohawk Valley, rafting timber. When he was twenty years old he came to Canton, New York, where he worked on a farm. In 1830 he settled at Pierrepont, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was a well-to-do farmer and a useful citizen. Though he had little schooling he was a student of the Bible and read many books. He married (first) Madina Farwell; (second) Abigail Waterman (Wood) Hayward, born in Barnard, Vermont, January 20, 1794, died March 24, 1877, daughter of Samuel Wood and widow of Charles Hayward, by whom she had one son. Children of first wife: 1. Esther, married Tyler Brown. 2. John F., married Lydia Brown. 3. Abigail B., married Lewis Richardson, of Nicholville. 4. Elizabeth. Children of second wife: 5. Mary Ann, born March 15, 1827, died March 16, 1827. 6. Lavinia, June 13, 1828, died February 1, 1835. 7. Jonathan A., mentioned below.

(II) Jonathan A., son of Jonathan Hale, was born in Canton, March 15, 1836. He went to Pierrepont with his parents when he was three years old, and was educated there in the little log school-house. He assisted his father on the farm when a boy, and continued to follow farming in his later years. He succeeded to the homestead after his father died. To the original one hundred and thirteen acres he added from time to time until he owned some seven hundred acres of land. He retired and came to Potsdam to live in 1871, and since that time has lived on a seven-acre place in the village. He has been a trustee of the school district in Pierrepont. He is a member of Raquette Lodge, No. 213, Free and Accepted Masons, to which he has belonged since 1860. He is a member of Potsdam Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He mar-

ried (first) in February, 1853, Harriet L., born March 24, 1836, daughter of Timothy and Sally (Bradley) Shurtleff, of Pierrepont. He married (second) Eliza E. (Smith) Brown, widow of Tyler Brown. Children of Tyler and Eliza E. Brown: Allen L., Harmony and Orrin Brown; the latter is deceased. Children of Jonathan A. and Harriet L. Hale: 1. Alvinza Hayward, born 1853, died August 23, 1865. 2. Harry J., December 28, 1855, farmer in Pierrepont; married Luella Zoller; children: Florence, Erwin, and Iva. 3. Charity L., married George H. Sackett, farmer at Potsdam; children: George and Harley H. Sackett. 4. Abigail W., married Elmer E. Kimball, farmer, residing at Haswell, Colorado. 5. James E., lives on the old homestead in Pierrepont; married Isabelle Benson; child, Elmer, student in the Potsdam high school. 6. Minnie Elizabeth, married James A. Magnan, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, now part of Boston.

The Hartwell family in HARTWELL. England is traced back to the days of William the Conqueror, who allotted land to one of his followers in Normandy by the name of Hartwell, perhaps the progenitor of all the English families of that name. He must have been born as early as 1050 A.D. Although the American progenitor's ancestry is not definitely known, he is probably a descendant of this ancient family, and he is undoubtedly the ancestor of all the American families of that name.

(I) William Hartwell, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1613. He was among the first settlers of Concord, in New England, in 1630, and was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1642. He signed a petition for the grant of Chalmersford in 1653. He was commissioned a corporal in 1671 and a quartermaster in 1673. He had a homestead in Concord, a mile east of the common on the road to Lexington, lately occupied by E. W. Ball. In 1690 he owned

two hundred and forty-seven acres of land, and was among the largest taxpayers of the town. He died March 12, 1690, aged seventy-seven years. His wife Jazan deposed May 11, 1675, that she was sixty-seven years old, which would fix her birth-day in 1608. She died August 5, 1695. Children: 1. Sarah, died July 8, 1674; married, April 18, 1661, Benjamin Parker, of Billerica. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Mary, born about 1643, died February 13, 1695-96; married Jonathan Hill. 4. Samuel, born March 26, 1645. 5. Martha, born May 25, 1640, died before 1660.

(II) John, son of William Hartwell, was born December 23, 1649, in Concord, Massachusetts, died January 12, 1702-03. He was a soldier in King Philip's war under Captain Thomas Wheeler, and was in the fight at Br. Wolf's, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman March 21, 1687-88. He married first, June 1, 1664, Priscilla, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Wright. She died March 3, 1680-81. He married (second), August 23, 1682, her sister, Elizabeth Wright. Children of first wife, born in Concord: 1. Ebenezer, February 28, 1665-66. 2. John, April 15, 1667, mentioned below. 3. Samuel, October 1, 1673. 4. Sarah, February 22, 1678. 5. Joseph, January 16, 1680. Children of second wife: 7. Elizabeth. 8. Jonathan. 9. Edward, 1680.

(III) John, son of John (II) Hartwell, was born in Concord, April 15, 1667. He settled in Lebanon, Connecticut, bought a farm in the south part of the town near Saw Mill river. He married, June 7, 1697, Sarah Sheard, of Lebanon. Children: 1. John, born July 9, 1698, died in childhood. Dr. Thomas, it is thought, of Hoosick Falls, New York. 2. Sarah, July 28, 1702. 3. Mary, December 23, 1705. 4. Hephzibah, September 2, 1709. 5. Peter, mentioned below.

(IV) Peter, son of John (2) Hartwell, was born in Lebanon, July 10, 1712. He removed from Lebanon to Dutchess county,

1738, to Carmel, then in Dutchess county, now the county seat of Putnam county, New York, and died there about 1750. Winchell, historian, says he had a second wife. He certainly married, April 22, 1736, Mary Coleman, of Colchester, born April, 1718. Children: 1. Abraham, mentioned below. 2. Ebenezer, died April 2, 1813, aged sixty-seven; moved to Castleton, Vermont, in 1786; was in revolution. 3. Mary, lived at Carmel. 4. Peter, lived at West Granville. 5. Sarah, died March 8, 1836. James, mentioned below.

(V) Abraham, son of Peter Hartwell, was born June 2, 1743, died August 24, 1820. He married, April 2, 1761, Mary Lawrence, of the town of Northeast. He was a soldier in the revolution, with the rank of captain, in the Sixth Dutchess County Regiment, and his name appears on the land bounty lists. In 1790 he was the only head of family of this surname living in the town of Northeast, Dutchess county, New York. James, presumably a brother, lived in 1790 in the town of Southeast, same county, and had a family. Peter lived in Washington county in 1790. The only other Hartwell heads of families were David and Thomas, in other parts of the state. Children of Abraham: 1. Mary, born February 7, 1762. 2. Chloe, February 13, 1764. 3. Charlotte, May 8, 1767. 4. Clarissa, November 10, 1768. 5. Abraham, July 29, 1772, lived at Northeast. 6. Lawrence, October 29, 1779. 7. Mills, July 29, 1782, died December 1, 1793. 8. William, May 7, 1785. 9. Nathaniel, September 29, 1787, died October 10, 1827.

(VI) James, son of Peter Hartwell, was born about 1750. He settled in Dutchess county, New York. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he had two sons over sixteen, four under sixteen, and two females in his family.

(VII) William, son of James Hartwell, was born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1777. He went to New York in 1812, with wife and four children. He was

of the early settlers there and cleared his farm, enduring the hardships and suffering the privations of the pioneers. He married Elizabeth Cooper, who died January 6, 1871, aged ninety-two years, at Denmark. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and after his death his widow received a soldier's land bounty. He died September 18, 1845. Children, born in Dutchess county: 1. Ransom, 1797. 2. Hannah, 1799, died April 10, 1800. 3. Morris, July 18, 1801, died August 25, 1880. 4. Abigail L., July 12, 1803. Born at Denmark: 5. William, Jr., September 12, 1806. 6. Laurið, July 27, 1808. 7. James, 1810. 8. Almon, 1812. 9. Charles A., 1814. 10. Benjamin D., mentioned below.

(VII) Benjamin D., son of William Hartwell, was born at Denmark, New York, December 11, 1817, died January 15, 1881. He was educated in the common schools and in the Denmark Academy. He was for some years employed as clerk in the general store of Bent & Decker at Denmark. He resigned to accept a position with the company which was about to try the experiment of using packet boats on the Erie canal to carry mail and passengers, and he had the distinction of being captain of the first boat of this kind plying between Albany and Rome, New York. He afterwards went to Illinois and was superintendent of a hardware business owned by his brother. For a period of twenty-three years after that he was in the employ of a transportation company in New York city. He was well and favorably known to the shippers of the metropolitan district, and on account of ill health he left New York City and returned to Lewis county. In 1870 he was appointed keeper of the Lewis county almshouse and asylum and manager of the county farm, and held that position for three years to the entire satisfaction of the authorities and others concerned. In every position that he filled, indeed, he exhibited those qualities that command respect, faithfulness, a realization of the obligations of others and practical executive

ability. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion a Universalist.

He married, December 20, 1838, Anna Falcorna Bent, at Denmark. She was educated at Denmark Academy and ranked high in scholarship. She began to teach school at the age of fourteen, and was the first teacher in the town of Montague. She completed her schooling at the Clinton Seminary. In 1884-85 she taught in Winfield, Kansas. She married (second) a Mr. Edwards, who died shortly afterward. She was a daughter of Abel and Sally (Bedell) Bent, born July 28, 1838, at Denmark, New York, granddaughter of Peter and Hannah (Farwell) Bent. Peter Bent came to Denmark from Mount Holly, Vermont, and was one of the early settlers. Abel was the second white child born in the town. He was born July 1, 1802, died at Deer River in 1880. Sally (Bedell) Bent was born in 1799, died in 1860. Abel Bent studied law when a young man, and devoted much of his time to that profession. He was a lifelong student, and his mind was stored with a wealth of general knowledge. Benjamin D. and Anna Falcorna (Bent) Hartwell had children: 1. Abe Arlington, born January 20, 1860, died April, 1860. 2. Anna Virginia, February 28, 1861. 3. Benjamin Vernon (twin of Anna V.), died September, 1861. 4. Harry Arthur, born April 1, 1863. Anna Virginia Hartwell married Frank A. Dexter in 1883; children: Vera Lavina Dexter, born February 13, 1887; Frances Albert Dexter, November 22, 1898; Lorna Antoinette Dexter, April 17, 1900.

It is strongly argued by Elias LOOMIS Loomis, LL.D., the eminent genealogist of the family, that the Lomas (Loomis) family originated in Spain, that four or five centuries later, perhaps earlier, one or more members of the family became established in England, while others of the family found their way into northern Italy. Loma, in Spanish, signifies

a little hill, and Lomas is the plural of loma, signifying hills. In England the name became Lomax, then Lomas, finally Loomis. This reasoning enables him to trace to Lawrent Lomax, of Eye, Suffolk county, England, 1651, who had a coat-of-arms thus described: "Ermine a greyhound, courant between three escallops, sable. Crest, a demi greyhound, argent, collard Gretes". Dr. Loomis places the coming of the first emigrant to England from Spain about the year 1400. From the fact that the names Lomis and Lomisville are applied to villages in Switzerland, he infers that persons of the same name migrated to that country from either Spain or England. Whatever may be the facts concerning the origin or English history of the family, the fact is indisputable that the founder of the family in America was Joseph Loomis.

(I) Joseph Loomis was born about 1560. He was a woolen draper of Brantree, Essex county, England. He sailed from London, April 11, 1638, in the ship "Ellen and Susan", and arrived at Boston, July 17, 1638. On February 2, 1640, according to the Windsor, Connecticut, records, he had granted him from the plantation twenty-one acres on the west side of the Connecticut river; also several tracts on the east side, partly from the town and partly by purchase. He is supposed to have arrived at Windsor in company with Rev. Ephraim Huet, August 17, 1639. His home was near the mouth of Farmington river, on the "Island", so called on account of its frequently being overflowed by the Connecticut river freshets. He brought with him to Windsor five sons and three daughters. His wife died August 23, 1652. He died November 25, 1658. Children: 1. Joseph, married (first) Sarah Hill; (second) Mary Chauncey; he had twelve children, all born in England; he died June 20, 1687. 2. A daughter, who married Captain Nicholas Olmsted, of Hartford. 3. Elizabeth, married Josiah Hall, deputy to the general court in 1650-60-62; she was living in 1665. 4.

Deacon John, deputy in 1666-67, and from 1675 to 1687 deacon of the church; he married Elizabeth Scott, of Hartford; thirteen children, noted in church and state. 5. Thomas, married (first) Hannah Fox; (second) Mary Judd; eleven children; he died August 28, 1689. 6. Nathaniel, married Elizabeth Moore; twelve children; died August 19, 1688. 7. Mary, married (first) John Skinner; (second) Owen Tudor; she died August 19, 1680. 8. Lieutenant Samuel, see forward.

(II) Lieutenant Samuel, youngest child and fifth son of Joseph Loomis, "the Emigrant", was born in England, died in Westfield, Connecticut, October 1, 1689. He was made a freeman of Windsor in 1654, and admitted to the church November 20, 1661. He was lieutenant of militia, and removed to Westfield, Connecticut, between 1672 and 1675. He married, December 27, 1653, Elizabeth Judd, died May 7, 1696, daughter of Thomas Judd. Children: 1. Sergeant Samuel, died November 6, 1711; married Hannah, daughter of Thomas Hanchett, six children. 2. Elizabeth, married, in 1673, Thomas Hanchett. 3. Ruth, married Benjamin Smith. 4. Sarah, married John Bissell. 5. Joanna, married Joseph Smith. 6. Benjamin, married Ann Fitch, left no issue. 7. Nehemiah, married Thankful Welten, six children. 8. William, see forward. 9. Philip, married Hannah ———; removed to Simsbury, Connecticut; twelve children. 10. Mary, born August 16, 1678.

(III) William, eighth child and fourth son of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth (Judd) Loomis, was born March 18, 1672, died in 1738. He married Martha Morley. She died February 22, 1753, aged seventy-one years. Children: 1. Martha, born February 24, 1704, died April, 1804, at Granby, Connecticut, aged one hundred years, two months. 2. Joshua, married Abigail Landon, ten children. 3. Benjamin, see forward. 4. Anna, August 27, 1710. 5. William, September 17, 1712, married

Experience Smith, of Farmington, four children. 6. James, married Eunice Stricklen, and removed to Lanesboro, Massachusetts, in 1704. 7. Thankful, November 19, 1710. 8. Jonathan, married Hannah Selden, and removed to West Springfield; eleven children. 9. Hezekiah, March 14, 1721. 10. Captain Noah, May 12, 1724; married Rhoda Clark; died August 9, 1808, in Southwick, Massachusetts; eight children.

(IV) Benjamin, third child and second son of William and Martha (Morley) Loomis, was born August 30, 1708. He removed to Southwick, Massachusetts, in 1773, and died in 1787. He married (first) Elizabeth Noble, in March, 1734; married (second) Rachel ———. Children: 1. Benjamin, died in infancy. 2. Ann, born November 4, 1737. 3. Nehemiah, November 8, 1739; served in the revolution from town of Southwick, Massachusetts; married Elizabeth Morley; eleven children. 4. Enos, married Eunice Noble, October 20, 1768; ten children; in 1794 he removed to North Granville, Washington county, New York, where he died December 2, 1817. 5. Lucy, married Matthew Laflew. 6. Elizabeth, married Tehan Noble. 7. Israel, married Abigail Saxton; ten children; he served in the revolution from Southwick. 8. Amos, married Esther Stephens, October 6, 1768; one child; he served in the revolution from Southwick, and died before 1786. 9. Benjamin, see forward.

(V) Benjamin, youngest child and sixth son of Benjamin and his second wife, Rachel Loomis, was born September 5, 1750. He removed with his father to Southwick, and later to Remsen, Oneida county, New York, where he died in 1814. (Three of name Benjamin Loomis served in the revolution from Massachusetts, and one of them may have been this Benjamin). He married Lucy Leonard, of Springfield, November 21, 1771, died 1827. (Benjamin Loomis, of West Springfield, is one of the three soldiers noted previously). Children: 1. Cynthia, born May 8, 1784; married George

W. Haight, died March, 1813, at Pompey, New York. 2. Solomon, see forward. 3. Sarah, died in Rock county, Illinois, 1865; married John Kent, who died 1867. 4. David, born February 8, 1789, died September 27, 1873, at Cohocton, Steuben county, New York; married Orpha Haight, November 29, 1821, and had eight children. 5. Benjamin, born 1791; married Martha Denslow; removed to Lenawee county, Michigan; two children. 6. Leonard, born 1793; married Lucy Scramm, and removed to Rock county, Illinois.

(VI) Solomon, son of Benjamin (2) and Lucy (Leonard) Loomis, was born July 12, 1786, in Remsen, Oneida county, New York. He removed to Leyden, Lewis county, where he died May 30, 1865. He married (first) Lois Walker, March 10, 1807. She died February 2, 1836, aged forty-nine years. He married (second) Luvinia Roberts, October 22, 1839. She died February, 1868. Children: 1. Elizabeth, W., died in childhood. 2. Solomon (2), see forward. 3. Emory, born August 17, 1811; married Nancy Lane, 1831; he died July 25, 1842; she died in 1858; they removed to Sandwich, Illinois. 4. Sarah, February 17, 1813; married John V. Lane, born February 8, 1829; they resided at Talcottville, Lewis county, New York. 5. A child died in infancy. 6. Dana F., born December 25, 1820; married Elizabeth Lane, December 1, 1841; they were of Collinsville, Lewis county, New York. 7. Lois E., married James Falen, in 1845; they removed to New York City. 8. Clarissa, married John Watson, and removed to Humboldt county, Iowa. 9. Alice, married Elmer Patchin, and removed to Phoenix, New York, where she died. 10. Horace, died in infancy.

(VII) Solomon (2), son of Solomon (1) and Lois (Walker) Loomis, was born June 4, 1809, died June 6, 1855. He was a pioneer farmer of Lewis county, and there aided in creating homes and farms from a hitherto wilderness. He married, March 10, 1833, Mary Clark, born June 28, 1813,

died September 16, 1888. Children: 1. Jared, born February 19, 1835; died February 7, 1907; married, March 21, 1850, Mary A. Johnson, born May 4, 1830; died May 7, 1884; children, an infant unmarried and Howard S., born June 3, 1874. 2. Leonard Solomon, see forward.

(IX) Leonard Solomon, son of Solomon (2) and Mary (Clark) Loomis, was born January 21, 1838, in a log cabin in the town of Leyden, Lewis county, New York, about two miles from what is known locally as "Thayer's Hill". Here he resided until he was nine years of age, when his father purchased the farm where he now resides, and removed there. His father died in 1855. Leonard S. was then seventeen years of age, and had attended Whitestown Seminary for two winter terms. He taught school for a time in Madison and Oneida counties, later returning to the farm in Leyden and assisting his brother Jared in its cultivation. The farm then contained about sixty-five acres. Purchasing Jared's interest, he added to it tract by tract until he has two hundred and sixty acres, well improved and stocked. He made a specialty of dairy farming, and engaged extensively in the manufacture of cheese, being sole owner of two factories and half-owner of a third. He was a leading spirit in the Leyden Association of Cheese Manufacturers, and for several years secretary, treasurer and salesman for the association, and salesman for the Sugar River factory. He is a successful man of substantial means, accumulated by devotion to business and good management. His manly integrity, liberality and genial, pleasing manner have been potent factors in his success. His standing in his community as a business man, neighbor, public official and friend is of the highest. He is a lifelong Democrat, and has always taken a prominent part in town and county affairs. He was appointed supervisor to fill out the unexpired term of Fred Kent, deceased, and at the next election was chosen for the same office, serving six years. He married, January 15, 1877,

Rosalie Eugenia, daughter of Andrew J. and Anna (Rundge) Collins. (See Collins). Their children: 1. Collins Leonard, born March 13, 1878; graduate of Port Leyden high school, Lowville Academy, Fairfield, New York, Military Academy, and Albany business college; employed in the office of the United States Wood Preserving Company, of New York City. He married Marie, born in Germany, June 27, 1886, daughter of Carl Emil and Augusta (Schiller) Neiper. 2. J. Clark, see forward. 3. Florence Augusta, August 17, 1882, graduated from Port Leyden high school, 1900, Lowville Academy, and entered Syracuse University, where she was graduated Ph.B., class of 1905. 4. Gertrude, October 13, 1884; educated Port Leyden high school and Cortland Normal School; a teacher in New York City. 5. Hulda Mary, October 12, 1886; graduate of Port Leyden high school, and spent two years at Syracuse University; she went to Madison, Wisconsin, and was graduated from the University of Wisconsin, A.B., class of 1900.

(X) J. Clark, second son of Leonard Solomon and Rosalie Eugenia (Collins) Loomis, was born in the town of Leyden, Lewis county, New York, May 9, 1879. He was educated at Port Leyden high school, Lowville Academy and Fairfield, New York, Military Academy. He is associated with his father in the management of the farm. He is a Democrat in politics, and was town clerk of Leyden and supervisor in 1909. He belongs to Port Leyden Lodge, F. and A. M. and I. O. O. F. He married, October 10, 1905, Lela May, born April 19, 1883, daughter of Horace and Ada (Clay) Wilcox. Children: 1. Leonard Wilcox, born July 13, 1907. 2. Mary Eudora, November 3, 1908.

The first Capron in America was Banfield, who came from England, supposedly from Chester, in the northern part of Lancashire. He was of Andover, Mass.

setts, was thrice married, and died August 20, 1752, aged ninety-two years. He married (first) — Callender, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, (second) Elizabeth Blackington, who died May 10, 1735; (third) December 10, 1735, the widow of Deacon John Duggett, of Attleboro. There were twelve children: Banfield, Joseph, Edward, Walter, John, Jonathan, Betsey, Mary, Hannah, Margaret, Sarah and another daughter.

(II) John, son of Banfield Capron, the emigrant, was the fifth child. He was a seafaring man and his family lived in the southern part of Cumberland, Rhode Island. He died of a fever and left a widow and three children.

(III) John (2) son of John (1) Capron, was born in Cumberland, Rhode Island. He married and had issue.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Capron, was born in Rhode Island about 1770. He was a farmer, a Deacon, and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Jemima Martin. Children: Henry, second son; Calvin, Philaney, Oliver, Phil, Lucretia, Mereness and James.

(V) Henry, eldest child of John (3) and Jemima (Martin) Capron, was born in 1790, died 1875. He was a farmer, and served in the United States army during the war with Great Britain, 1812-1814. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a man of deep religious convictions. He was a Whig politically, and an earnest patriotic citizen. He married, in 1826, Betsey, born Jan. 20, 1803, daughter of Samuel and Betsey (Putnam) Kent. Children: Jane, James, Charles, Albert, Merritt N., see forward, Smith, Almira, Alonzo.

(VI) Rev. Merritt N., fifth child of Henry and Betsey (Kent) Capron, was born in Rossville, New York, October 20, 1836. He was educated in the public schools of that early period, later attended Lowville Academy, from which he was graduated in 1857. Also attended course at Whites-

town Seminary, graduating, and later in life becoming one of the trustees of that institution. He began teaching, continuing for two and one-half years. In 1860 he was elected school commissioner of Fourth District, Oneida county; was re-elected in 1863, holding the office for six consecutive years. At the outbreak of the civil war he was appointed enrolling officer and special deputy, also clerk to the provost marshal. After the war he began farming and engaged in that occupation until 1871. He prepared for the ministry and was admitted to Northern New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in the year 1875. His first charge was Port Leyden, where he preached three years; his next appointment was Rodman, Jefferson county, where he remained three years; next charge was at Liberty street, Rome, New York, from there going to Pongon, Franklin county. He experienced some changes in his theological opinions and, severing his connection with the Methodist Episcopal church he joined the Wesleyan Methodist Society, preaching for them one year. He then retired from active ministerial work, returning to his farm, where he still resides. His labors in the ministry covered a period of twelve years. He has been a Mason for many years, and is one of the oldest past masters of that order now living. He is a member of Baron Steuben Lodge, No. 264, of which he was elected worshipful master in 1864. He is a Royal Arch Mason of Lowville Chapter. He is also connected with the Patrons of Husbandry, and is one of the trustees of Port Leyden Grange.

He married, at Leyden, Lewis county, New York, February 1, 1859, Angeline L., born in Leyden, New York, January 4, 1830, daughter of Harvey Dewey, a farmer of Lewis county, and a veteran of the war of 1812. Her mother was Jerusha Jenks. Harvey Dewey was a descendant of the Dewey family of New England. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Dewey: Sylvester H., Alonzo, Scott, Samantha, Chester, Eli,

Angeline L., Madison, Caius and Cassius. Children of Merritt N. and Angeline L. (Dewey) Capron: 1. Minnie, born September 18, 1864, died December 23, 1890, at Rome, New York; educated at Rome Academy; married, November 6, 1883, Edwin B. Smith; child, Edna Minnie Smith. 2. Sylvester, December 20, 1865; educated at Rome Academy; married Ione Drake and has Harold Drake, Helen and Lucille. 3. Jessie Dewey, educated at Rome Academy; Malone and Beonville, New York, high schools; entered Cornell University from which she was graduated, class of 1896. She taught after leaving Cornell at East Rome, Rome Academy, and Oneonta State Normal at Oneonta, New York. She married, September 5, 1900, Frederick W. Phisterer, captain in the United States army, now stationed at Fort Hamilton, New York. Child: Isabella Phisterer.

Leonard Hinton was born HINTON and educated in England. He came when a young man to Montreal, Canada, and afterward to Albany, New York. He followed his trade of shoemaking for two years at Albany. He lived for a time at Rome, New York, and in 1842 located at Constableville, New York, where he opened a boot and shoe store and remained in business the rest of his life. He married, at Albany, Mary Aikens, born in Ireland, daughter of Michael and Mary Aikens. She had brothers Patrick, John, Peter, Michael and William Aikens, and sisters Ann and Elizabeth Aikens. Children of Leonard and Mary Hinton: 1. William. 2. Helen, married Michael Donnelly, who died at Minneapolis, Minnesota, where they settled. 3. Susan, married Charles Myers; their daughter Nellie lives in Minneapolis. 4. Harvey John, mentioned below. 5. Francis, married Frances, daughter of Chester Munn (see Munn); Frances died suddenly, leaving one young daughter, and he then went to Minneapolis, where the child died, and he after-

ward died suddenly of heart disease, like the wife and daughter. 6. Mary, married Fred Taylor; resides at 3208 Aldrich avenue, South Minneapolis. 7. Agnes, married Henry Tippets, 46 Cottage Grove, Utica, New York. 8. James, married Caroline Halsted.

(H) Harvey John, son of Leonard Hinton, was born at Constableville, New York, March 5, 1844. He attended the public schools of his native town. In 1861, at the age of seventeen years, he enlisted in Company C, Fifty-seventh New York Regiment, and was mustered into service in October. The regiment was nine hundred strong, under the command of Colonel S. K. Zook. It was presented with a stand of colors by Chester A. Arthur, afterward president of the United States, in behalf of the merchants of New York City, when the regiment was at New Dorp, Staten Island. About November 1, 1861, the regiment went to Washington and joined the Second Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, in the command of General Sumner. The men received their first camp instruction at Camp California, two miles west of Alexandria, Virginia, where they remained until the following March, then moved with the army under General McClellan to Manassas Junction. Leaving the army at this point, the regiment formed part of a reconnoitering party under General Stoneman and proceeded to Warrenton, Virginia, and, according to his official report of the movement to the War Department afterward, the commander did not look for their return except as prisoners of war. The regiment took part in the Peninsular campaign from beginning to end, under McClellan, Burnside, Hooker, Meade and Grant. At the last of the war, part of the regiment re-enlisted in the Sixty-first New York Regiment. The regiment to which Mr. Hinman belonged took part in the following twenty-four battles: Fair Oaks, Gaines Mill, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville,

Gettysburg, Bristow Station, Mine Run, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Robertson Tavern, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, First Deep Bottom, Fort Hill, Reams Station, Hatcher's Run, Crow's House, Five Forks, Sailors Creek, and eleven skirmishes of more or less importance, losing in all 431 killed and wounded, including four commanding officers. Mr. Hunt was wounded at Fredericksburg and at the Wilderness. At the end of the war he returned to his native town and was admitted to partnership in the boot and shoe business of his father, with his brother Francis, and has been a prominent and successful business man since that time. In politics he is a Republican. In January, 1898, he was appointed postmaster at Constableville by President McKinley, and he has been continued in that office to the entire satisfaction of the government and the public to the present time. He was a member of Post Mullen, G. A. R., until it disbanded, on account of lack of members due to losses by death. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and has been vestryman for a number of years.

He married, October 25, 1875, at Constableville, Rachel Marcy, daughter of George and Madelaine (Helett) Marcy, died February 5, 1898. He married (second) Anna L., sister of his first wife. Children: 1. Anna, born May 19, 1877; married Nelson P. Smith, of Hartford, Connecticut; children: Milton Smith, born December 18, 1899; Maynard Smith, April 2, 1903. 2. Blanche, born May 20, 1882; married Guy P. Wilcox, and had Keith Wilcox.

Charles Frederick

SUNDERHAFT, an active and prominent factor in the business circles of Lowville, aiding materially in its development, upbuilding and progress, is a native of that city, born October 8, 1877, son of John Baptist and Eva (Hartman) Sunderhaft, and grandson of Andrus and Barbara Sunderhaft.

(I) John Baptist Sunderhaft was born at Bamberg, kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, March 20, 1821. He received his education at the Banberg University, from which institution he graduated with honor, and later learned the trade of glazier, and being a natural mechanic, became an expert in the art. In 1854, having decided to test the opportunities for business in the new world, he emigrated thither and located in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, where he followed his trade, achieving a certain degree of success. He was a thorough gentleman in every sense of the word, courteous and refined, and he won and retained the respect and esteem of the community wherein the greater part of his life was spent. He was a Democrat in politics. He married, at Croghan, New York, July 10, 1854, Eva Hartman, born at Bamberg, kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, May 8, 1821, daughter of Thomas and Ursula Hartman. Children: 1. Mary Margaretta Josephine, born May 22, 1855, at Lowville, New York, died December 9, 1864. 2. John Anselm Paul, May 22, 1856; married, November 10, 1880, Jennie Cavanaugh. 3. Sebastian, April 27, 1858; married, 1895, Libbie Roe. 4. Maria Augusta, April 2, 1860, died 1875; married, March 14, 1883, Frank G. Farmington. 5. Lena Ursula, March 22, 1862; died January 21, 1904. 6. Anna, March 4, 1864, died August 19, 1864. 7. Anna Maria Eva Lilly, August 14, 1865; married, November 10, 1880, Carl Ernst Jonas. 8. John Baptist, October 2, 1868; married, October 2, 1897, Anna Greer. 9. George L., July 8, 1871; married, May 3, 1892, Mary E. Kent. 10. Frederick Adam, July 29, 1873, died July 13, 1904; married, March 2, 1894, Luella Sturtze. 11. Charles Frederick, see forward. John Baptist Sunderhaft died August 20, 1904, and his wife passed away January 21, 1903.

(II) Charles Frederick, youngest child of John Baptist and Eva (Hartman) Sunderhaft, acquired his education in the graded schools of Lowville, and after completing his

studies he served an apprenticeship of three years at the trade of cabinetmaker with Haherer Brothers, furniture manufacturers, of Lowville, New York, and for seven years thereafter worked as a journeyman at his trade. In 1902 he engaged in the business of contractor and builder, and in connection therewith deals quite extensively in real estate and lumber. He is a most skillful mechanic and each contract entrusted to him receives his personal attention, thus insuring good workmanship, as he is most painstaking and thorough in every detail. His business has increased in volume and importance during the passing years, and by honorable dealings he holds the confidence of all those with whom he has business dealings, and the esteem and respect of all with whom he is brought in contact. Personally Mr. Sunderhaft is a high-minded and well-bred gentleman of marked ability and thorough culture, and as a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive. He is a member of Lowville Methodist church, taking an active interest in all things pertaining to its welfare, a member of Lowville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masters, No. 131, and a member of the Order of the Eastern Star of Lowville.

WILCOX

The Wilcox family is of Saxon origin and was seated at Bury St. Edmunds, county Suffolk, England, before the Norman Conquest. Sir John Dugdale, in the visitation of the county of Suffolk, mentions fifteen generations of the family previous to the year 1600. This traces the lineage back to the year 1200, when the surname came into use as an inherited family. On old records the spellings Wilcox, Wilcocks, Wilcoxson and Willcox are used interchangeably.

(I) William Wilcox or Wilcoxson, as commonly spelled, was born in 1601 at St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England. He came to this country when thirty-four years old in the ship "Planter," the first century ship to

the minister at St. Albans. Another William Wilcox settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts Bay, and became a proprietor of that town, and a town officer. He was admitted a freeman, May 25, 1630; died November 28, 1653, leaving a will that mentions various relatives and friends; William Wilcox, of this sketch, was probably related. He was admitted a freeman in Massachusetts, December 7, 1636. He was a linen weaver by trade. He removed to Stratford, Connecticut, in 1639; was a representative to Hartford, 1647; died 1652. He married Margaret ———, born 1641. Children: 1. John, born 1633. 2. Joseph, 1635. 3. Samuel, died March 12, 1713; sergeant; lived at Windsor and at Meadow Plain, Simsbury. 4. Obadiah, born 1641, died 1713; settled in Guilford, Connecticut. 5. Timothy, died June 13, 1713; deacon; married Johanna Birdsey, December 28, 1664. 6. Elizabeth, married, April 16, 1663, Henry Stiles, of Windsor, Connecticut. 7. Hannah, married, March 17, 1664, Lieutenant Daniel Hayden. 8. Sarah, died 1691; married, March 7, 1665, John Miles, of Madison, Connecticut. 9. Phebe, married, December 11, 1669, John Birdsey, of Stratford.

(II) John, son of William Wilcox, was born in 1633 or 1634. He married first a daughter of Daniel Titterton; second, March 10, 1662-63, Elizabeth, widow of John Welles. Children: 1. John, born March, 1657, mentioned below. 2. William, 1659. 3. Patience, February 3, 1663, married Ebenezer Blakeman. 4. Hannah, February 14, 1664-65; married Joseph Bees. 5. Elizabeth, July, 1666; married Barnabas Bees. 6. Mary, April, 1668.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Wilcox, was born March, 1657. He married Elizabeth Phillips on June, 1707. Children: John, mentioned below; Timothy, 1711.

(IV) Lieutenant John (3), son of John (2) Wilcox, married (first) March 10, 1703, Sarah Curtis; (second) Deborah Brinsford, January 13, 1712-13. He was

September 12, 1748. Children: Josiah, born 1705, mentioned below; Timothy, Elizabeth, September, 1715; Hannah, October, 1719; David, April 4, 1718; Rebecca, March 5, 1721; Ruth, November 11, 1723; Samuel, October 16, 1725; Ephraim, April 3, 1728; Deborah, April 5, 1731.

(V) Josiah, son of Lieutenant John (3) Wilcox, was born in 1705. He married, June, 1735, Elizabeth, daughter of Josiah and Martha Hubbard. She was born in 1714. Children: Ruth, born April 15, 1736; Elizabeth, November 26, 1737; Huldah, October 14, 1739; Martha, August 26, 1741; Elisha, May 17, 1743; Abiah, April 19, 1745; David, January 14, 1746-47, mentioned below; John, November 24, 1748; Gideon, August 24, 1750; Ann, August 19, 1752; Josiah, August 18, 1755; Grace, 1756.

(VI) David, son of Josiah Wilcox, was born January 14, 1746-47. He lived at White Hills, Connecticut. Children: Nathan J., David, Levi, mentioned below, Joseph.

(VII) Dr. Levi, son of David Wilcox, according to the best proof obtainable, was born in 1773, in Connecticut, died at Ticonderoga, New York, September 15, 1837, aged sixty-four years. He was killed by a fall from his horse. He was the first practicing physician in the town of Ticonderoga, and was eminent for his skill, and devoted to his patients. He married Abigail Thompson, who lived to the good old age of eighty-six years. Children: Hamilton, Fortis, Rollin, Philo S., Lucretia, Maria, William K.

(VIII) William K., son of Dr. Levi Wilcox, was born at Ticonderoga, February 11, 1826, died October 10, 1882. He had a common school education. He learned the trade of carpenter and house painter, and was a workman of exceptional skill, working at these trades most of his active life. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of old Fort Frederick Lodge, Odd Fellows, of Ticonderoga, and of the Congregational church. He married, in 1854, Cornelia P. Treadway, born at Chazy,

New York, November 28, 1827, died at Ticonderoga, December 18, 1903, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Miller) Treadway, granddaughter of Jonathan Treadway, who lived to the great age of one hundred and one years; served in the revolution and crossed the Delaware with Washington. Children of William Treadway: Jane, William, Harriet, Daniel, Cornelia P., Mildred, Wesley, Melvina and Wealthy. William Treadway died February 22, 1861, aged sixty-six. He was a manufacturer of cloth at Chazy. Children of William K. and Cornelia P. Wilcox: 1. Effie C., died February 9, 1890; 2. Frank E., born March 24, 1858; merchant in Port Chester, New York; married Mary E. Sullivan; children: Milton, died October 25, 1895, and Herbert. 3. Myron James, mentioned below. 4. Elmer B., born June 22, 1862; real estate dealer at Newton, Massachusetts; married Lena Campbell, of Bangor, Maine, and had daughter Ethel.

(IX) Myron James, son of William K. Wilcox, was born at Ticonderoga, New York, November 12, 1859. He was educated there in the public schools. He became a clerk in the store of Rowell & Shattuck, general merchants, at Ticonderoga, and continued with the firm for a period of twelve years, from 1880 to 1892. He became bookkeeper and confidential man. He resigned to engage in business on his own account as a dealer in furniture and as an undertaker under the firm name of M. J. Wilcox & Company. He was in partnership with Mr. Gilligan and Mr. Stevens. Mr. Gilligan died in 1894, in which year the firm became Rowell & Wilcox, and this partnership continued until 1908, when Mr. Rowell retired, and since then Mr. Wilcox has been alone in the business. In politics he is a Republican. He has held the office of tax collector. He is a member of the board of trade and is vice-president of the Business Men's Association. He belongs to Mt. Defiance Lodge, No. 794, Free and Accepted Masons; Elmer Allen Lodge, No. 636, In-

dependent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Rebekah Lodge of the same order, and to the Maccabees. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He bought his present residence on Lake George avenue and Third street in 1883 and has lived there since. He married, April 2, 1890, Etta May Lillie, of Putnam, New York, born July 3, 1867, daughter of David and Margaret (Maxwell) Lillie. Mr. Lillie was born June 17, 1825, died September 17, 1904. Mrs. Lillie was born July 24, 1833, at Putnam, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have one child: Kirby David, born December 10, 1899.

(II) Joseph Wilcox, son of WILCOX William Wilcox (q. v.), was born in 1635. He settled in Killingworth, Connecticut, and married Anna —, Children, born at Killingworth: Joseph, October 29, 1659, mentioned below; Thomas, November 13, 1661; Samuel, 1663; Hannah, January 19, 1665; Nathaniel, August 29, 1668; William, January 9, 1671; Margaret, January 9, 1671; John, 1675.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Wilcox, was born at Killingworth, October 29, 1659, and married there, February 14, 1683, Hannah Kelsey, of Killingworth. He died there February 21, 1726.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Wilcox, was born at Killingworth, about 1690. He married Rebecca —.

(V) Andrew, son of Joseph (3) Wilcox, was born April 1, 1734, at Killingworth, and died May 22, 1828. Children: Lisha, Rebecca, Jesse, and Roswell, mentioned below.

(VI) Roswell, son of Andrew Wilcox, was born January 22, 1778, and died October 1, 1851. He married, in February, 1803, Irene Nicholson, born at Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, October 15, 1784, and died October 25, 1848. Children: 1. Daniel, born 1803; married Hulda Williams, of Lowville, January 27, 1831. 2. Lucy, born March 5, 1805. 3. Irene, Sep-

tember 29, 1806; married Martin Conan; she died January 16, 1841. 4. Polly, July 23, 1808; married Asahel Stearns; she died January 7, 1846. 5. Roswell, May 10, 1818; married Sophia Leach, of Auburn. 6. Rebecca, February 7, 1813; married Chandler Williams, of Lowville. 7. Lydia, January 1, 1815; married Charles Putterel, of Fulton, New York; died in 1866. 8. Elizabeth, December 12, 1816; married Harrison Bohall, of Lowville. 9. Harmon, October 15, 1819; married, May 30, 1844, Martha Smith, of Gouverneur; he died June 22, 1846. 10. Moses, September 18, 1821; drowned while bathing in Mill Creek, July 18, 1835. 11. Lyman, born June 1, 1824; married, February 20, 1849, Martha B. Weaver. 12. Esther, born February 17, 1826; died May 11, 1845. 13. Marcellus, mentioned below.

(VII) Marcellus, son of Roswell Wilcox, was born in Lowville, New York, December 3, 1829, and was educated there in the common schools and in Lowville Academy. After leaving school he settled on the old homestead in Stone Square, Lowville, and took up farming for his life work. He was one of the best known and most successful farmers in Lewis county. His farm was kept in prime condition, and through reading and study he carried on his place in an up-to-date and scientific manner. He set an example that his neighbors followed, his influence was good in the community. He was a member of the Presbyterian church for many years, and served on the board of trustees for thirty-seven years. He was one of the directors of the Lewis County Agricultural Society twenty-one years in succession, and for two years was president. He was an active member of Lowville Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, No. 71, and was untiring in his efforts to promote the welfare of the organization. He held various offices in Pomona Grange also. He was attractive, courteous and kindly in his manner, enjoying the friendship of many and possessing the esteem of everybody. He

died November 30, 1901. He married, March 18, 1852, Mary J. Wilcox, born in Leyden, November 15, 1834, daughter of Elisha and Roxanna (Lyon) Wilcox. She had two brothers, Charles D. and Horace Wilcox. Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus J. Wilcox had one child, Minnie J., born February 6, 1864, died March 24, 1893, who married, February 8, 1888, Levi Bowen. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen had one child, Mamie J., born April 29, 1889.

Elisha Wilcox was born in Leyden, Lewis county, New York, March 30, 1805, son of Elisha Wilcox, who was a son of Andrew Wilcox. Roxanna Lyon was born in Leyden, daughter of John Lyon, son of Caleb Lyon.

ABELL Benjamin Abel or Abell was an early settler of Norwich, coming thither from Dedham, Massachusetts. Little is known of him.

(II) Caleb Abell, believed to be the son of Benjamin Abel or Abell, was probably born in England. He settled first at Dedham, Massachusetts, where he was living in 1665, and removed in 1668 to Norwich, Connecticut. He died there August 17, 1731. He married (first) July, 1669, Margaret Post, who died November, 1700, daughter of John and Hester (Hyde) Post, of Saybrook, granddaughter of the pioneer, William Hyde. He married (second) in 1701, Mary Loomer, widow of Stephen Loomer, and daughter of George Miller. He was constable in 1684; townsman 1689 and afterwards; kept a tavern in 1694; was sergeant as early as 1702. His broken grave-stone indicates that he was in his eighty-fifth year when he died in 1731. Children: 1. Daughter, born and died in 1671. 2. Samuel, October 10, 1672; married, November 3, 1696, Elizabeth Sherman. 3. Experience, December, 1674. 4. Caleb, mentioned below. 5. John, December 16, 1678, of Lebanon. 6. Theophilus, November, 1680. 7. Joanna, November, 1683. 8. Mary, 1685; married Joseph Tracy. 9. Benjamin, 1687. 10. Abigail,

March, 1689. 11. Hannah, October 12, 1692.

(III) Caleb (2), son of Caleb (1) Abell, was born at Norwich, April 16, 1677. He married, February 20, 1704-05, Abigail Sluman, born March 14, 1678-79, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Bliss, and granddaughter of Thomas Bliss, the immigrant, and his wife Sarah, of Hartford. Children, born at Norwich: 1. Daniel, mentioned below. 2. Caleb, April 21, 1709. 3. Abigail, April 11, 1711. 4. Mary, August 4, 1714.

(IV) Daniel, son of Caleb (2) Abell, was born at Norwich, February 2, 1706. He settled at Lebanon, Connecticut. He married, December 21, 1729, Sarah Crane. Children, born at Lebanon: 1. Daniel, November 13, 1728. 2. Eliphalet, mentioned below. 3. Jonathan, April 26, 1733. 4. Mary, February 24, 1736. 5. Betty, January 19, 1739. 6. Sarah, January 19, 1741. 7. Elijah, February 4, 1744. 8. Simon, September 5, 1749, died young. 9. Elizabeth, October 12, 1747.

(V) Eliphalet, son of Daniel Abell, was born at Lebanon, September 10, 1730, died May, 1768. He married, at Lebanon, April 21, 1757, Lydia Williams. Children, born at Lebanon: 1. Eliphalet, mentioned below. 2. Lydia, June 2, 1761. 3. Ezekiel, March 20, 1765.

(VI) Eliphalet (2), son of Eliphalet (1) Abell, was born at Lebanon in November, 1758. He married there January 31, 1782, Hannah Clark. They had one child, Eliphalet, mentioned below.

(VII) Eliphalet (3), son of Eliphalet (2) Abell, was born at Lebanon, September 24, 1783, died November 19, 1854. He lived in Exeter parish, Lebanon. He was deacon of the church thirty-three years and a prominent citizen. He married (first) Philena Metcalf, who died June 22, 1822, leaving six children. He married (second) March 27, 1823, Lucy Loomis. Children, born at Exeter parish, Lebanon, 1. Adeline C., March 26, 1807. 2. Lydia Hibbard, married Lucian T. Merrill, of New York, Germany;

children: Erastus C., born September 20, 1844, died September 10, 1845; Mary E., born July 8, 1846, died January 18, 1854; 3. Emeline E., February 11, 1850; married, April 27, 1841, Dr. Erastus Curtis, of Cooperstown. 4. Alanson C., mentioned below. 5. Ralph Gurley, June 9, 1822, of Canajoharie, New York; married, March 29, 1848, Lucretia S. Harris, who died November 6, 1865; child, Eugene H., born April 10, 1852.

(VIII) Alanson C., son of Eliphalet (3) Abell, was born November 5, 1810, died February 24, 1864. He was a school teacher and farmer. He was active in public life, represented his district in the assembly and held various town offices. He was a member of the Congregational church. His wife moved in 1866 to Canajoharie, Montgomery county, New York. He married, May 20, 1847, Mrs. Olive L. Davis. Children, born at Exeter: 1. Emeline P., June 16, 1848. 2. Eliphalet L., December 12, 1849, a farmer at Canajoharie. 3. Henry C., July 12, 1851, mentioned below. 4. Edward W., August 4, 1855, printer, Canajoharie.

(IX) Henry Curtis, son of Alanson C. Abell, was born at Exeter parish, town of Lebanon, New London county, Connecticut, July 12, 1851. He attended the public schools there and at Canajoharie, whither the family went in 1866, and also attended the Canajoharie Academy. He began his business career as clerk in the store of Clinton Felling at Canajoharie, and after one year took a similar position in the store of Henry S. Bragdon, the leading dry goods merchant of Canajoharie. After several years in this business he accepted a place as teller in the National Spraker Bank of Canajoharie and continued there until 1876, when he entered the employ of the First National Bank of Lowville, New York. In 1883 he engaged in business as a partner in the firm of Pelton & Abell, dealers in hardware, and since then he has held several positions. Since March, 1904, he has been teller of the

First National Bank of Lowville. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association of Lowville; of Lowville Lodge, No. 759, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has been secretary, vice-grand, noble grand, past grand, outside guardian and is now trustee; and of Adirondack Encampment of Boonville. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars of Canajoharie. He and his wife are members of the Christian Science church. He married, at Lowville, October 25, 1877, Sarah Cornelia, born at Lowville, January 26, 1853, daughter of Nicholas and Onoria Boshart. (See Boshart III.) Children: 1. E. Ruth, born July 26, 1884; attended the Lowville schools and academy and graduated from the Albany Business College. 2. A. Marguerite, December 14, 1888; graduate of the Lowville schools and academy (1908). 3. Leon E., May 5, 1891, graduate of the Lowville Academy in 1909, student at University of Michigan, class of 1913.

(The Boshart Line)

Between the years 1740 and 1750 there came from Mertitzsuth, Canton of Zurich, Switzerland, two brothers and a sister, Jacob, Henry, and Susanna Boshart. They first located in New Jersey within the present limits of Jersey City. From what has been handed down from generation to generation, it is learned that they were poor and young, and when they started for the new world, one of the brothers, probably Henry, was bound out, or "sold himself" for a term of years to pay his passage. The occupation of the brothers in New Jersey was soap making. In 1756 all three came to Tryon county, New York. During the revolution Jacob belonged to a company of Tryon County Associated Exempts, under Captain Jellis Fonda. John Boshart, son of one of the brothers, was a soldier in the revolution in the Third Regiment of Tryon county militia under Colonel Frederick Fisher, and in 1790, according to the fol-

eral census, was living at Rensselaerwyck, Albany county, having in his family two males over sixteen years and six females. Jerome Boshart was living in the same place and had one female, doubtless a wife, and no children. Petrus or Peter had two males over sixteen, four under that age, and three females. Peter must have been a son of one of the pioneers, while Jerome was doubtless a grandson. In 1790 no other families of the name were reported in the census, excepting a widow Margaret living in Caughnowago, Montgomery county, formerly Tryon county, she having two males over sixteen and two females in her family. She was probably widow of a son of one of the first settlers. The pioneers lived first in what was afterward the county of Fulton, near Johnstown, New York, and the farms of the brothers adjoined. After a time Henry became alarmed at the scarcity of firewood, we are told, and for this reason moved to what is known as Eclipse, now Keck Center, and sold his original farm to his brother. The two farms are still occupied by descendants. Margaret may have been the mother of Henry.

(II) Garrett Boshart, son or grandson of Henry Boshart, was born near Johnstown, New York, July 15, 1771. He was brought up on the homestead and followed farming. In 1799 he came to what is now Lowville, making his way through the wilderness by a blazed trail. When he located, but three log cabins comprised the settlement where now is located the beautiful village of Lowville. He settled upon a hundred-acre tract on the hillside just north of the present village, cleared his land in the forest, and developed one of the finest farms in northern New York. He lived there the remainder of his days and died there in 1840. He was a useful and honored citizen, industrious and prosperous, considering his surroundings and opportunities. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church. He married (first) Elizabeth Ebbbie. He married (second) in

1806, Dolly Coutremont, born July 4, 1788, in Saxony, Germany. Children of first wife: 1. Betsey, born September 7, 1799; married Peter Gurts; she died in 1823. 2. John, 1805; died in 1823. Children of second wife: 3. Garrett, July 17, 1808, died April 7, 1872; married Mary Shull. 4. Catherine, June 20, 1810, died March 14, 1876; married Philip Weiting. 5. Nancy, January 13, 1812, died December 16, 1898. 6. Dolly Ann, April 13, 1815, died September 22, 1903. 7. Nicholas, mentioned below. 8. William, April 6, 1820, died July 26, 1899. 9. Eliza, August 17, 1822, died December 28, 1891; married K. C. Kellogg. 10. John, March 4, 1825, died May 4, 1843. 11. James Henry, August 13, 1827, died August 2, 1905; married Prudence Pelton, born February 2, 1822; married (second) Clara A. Andrews. 12. Charles Dayan, November 2, 1829, died March 16, 1909.

(III) Nicholas, son of Garrett Boshart, was born on the old homestead at Lowville, November 23, 1818. He was brought up on the farm and attended the district school and Lowville Academy. After his marriage he settled on a farm on the east road in the town of Lowville and followed farming for many years. He was also in the commission business, buying butter, cheese and hops, and he was accounted an expert in these lines. He was also in the hardware business in partnership with his son, W. L. Boshart, under the firm name of W. L. Boshart & Company. He was active in promoting the annual town fair at Lowville and was frequently chosen marshal. In politics he was a Republican. For several years he was president of the village. He was a prominent member and trustee of the Presbyterian church. He was a useful citizen, a man of enterprise and public spirit, upright, honorable and conscientious. He made many friends and enjoyed the confidence of the entire community.

He married, December 29, 1841, Onoria, born August 15, 1823, at Lowville, daughter of Elias Wood. She died October 13,

1858, and he married (second) April 29, 1863, Sarah A. Sigourney, who died November 4, 1909. He died July 14, 1890. Children: 1. Ann Eliza Maria, born July 26, 1843. 2. Charles Elias, December 1, 1844. 3. Huldah Elizabeth, August 22, 1846. 4. George Garrett, November 3, 1847. 5. Mary Louisa, July 10, 1850. 6. Sarah Cornelia, January 26, 1853; married, October 25, 1877, Henry Curtis Abell (see Abell IX.). 6. William Lockwood, August 11, 1858.

BLACKMAN

John Blackman, the immigrant ancestor, was a brother of Rev. Adam Blackman, of Stratford, Connecticut, and of Rev. Benjamin Blackman, who graduated at Harvard College in 1663. He was born in England, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, about 1640. He died April 28, 1675, and his inventory is dated May 28, 1675. He was admitted a freeman in 1665. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Robert Pond; (second) Sarah ——— who survived him. Children born at Dorchester: 1. John, August 10, 1656; mentioned below. 2. Jonathan, January 1, 1658; removed to Little Compton, Rhode Island. 3. Sarah, baptized July 17, 1659. 4. Joseph, June 27, 1661; removed to Lebanon, Connecticut. 5. Mary, baptized October 18, 1663. 6. Benjamin, December 31, 1665; lived in Dorchester. Children of second wife: 7. Adam, born December 9, 1670. 8. Abraham, February 8, 1675.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Blackman, was born at Dorchester, August 10, 1656. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, in Captain Thomas Brattle's company. He married, March 26, 1685, Jane Weeks. Children, born at Dorchester: 1. Thankiel, February 12, 1685. 2. John, August 17, 1687. 3. Eliakim, March 26, 1689. 4. Josiah, March 3, 1691. 5. Sarah, April 30, 1692. 6. Jane, February 20, 1693-94. 7. Joseph, November 4, 1695. 8. Elizabeth and Sarah (twins), September 9,

1697. 10. Hannah, March 7, 1699. 11. Ebenezer, June 3, 1700. 12. Samuel, January 18, 1701-02, who is mentioned below. 13. Renew, August 23, 1704, who died young.

(III) Samuel, son of John (2) Blackman, was born in Dorchester, January 18, 1701-02. He settled in Hampton, Windham county, Connecticut, near Woodstock. Children: Samuel, born November 23, 1736, mentioned below; Jonathan (?), was living at Windham town, Windham county, 1790; Sarah; Mary, baptized with Sarah, 1739.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Blackman, was born November 23, 1736, probably in Windham county, Connecticut. He is buried in the Sauquoit Valley cemetery. The inscription on his gravestone reads: "Samuel Blackman, born Nov. 23, A. D. 1736, d. A. D. 1820, aged 84 years." He settled before the revolution at Partridgefield, Massachusetts. He married Phebe Babcock, seventh child of Isaiah Babcock and Elizabeth (Plumb). She was born in Stonington, October 5, 1755, and was probably his second wife. She had previously married ——— Thayer. She died at Sauquoit, Oneida county, New York, May 18, 1853. Samuel Babcock was witness to various deeds of land of Isaiah Babcock at Partridgefield. The Babcocks settled there in 1772. A grandson of Phebe, Mr. George Plumb Bacon, wrote of her: "Grandmother Blackman died at father's house in Sauquoit, Oneida county, New York. I was a small boy at the time, but can remember it well. She died of old age. She would sit down and talk about the battle when Cornwallis was taken. Her father was at the battle." The Blackmans appear to have been at Northampton for a time. John and Samuel were accredited to that town in the revolution, but Abraham Blackman was credited to Partridgefield, and was presumably son of Samuel also. There were also in the revolution Ephraim of Berkshire county and Elijah Blackman of

Southwick, and Angus Blackman, of Stockbridge.

(V) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Blackman, was born, according to family record, at Woodstock, Massachusetts, now in Windham county, Connecticut. He enlisted July 14, 1779, in Captain Cook's company, Colonel Chapin's regiment, giving his age as seventeen, stature five feet four inches, complexion dark, and residence as Northampton. He was discharged April 14, 1780. He went to Oneida county also. In 1790 there was a Samuel Blackman at Kinderhook, Columbia county, with one son under sixteen and two females. It is not known whether this Samuel lived there for a time. He settled at Westmoreland, Oneida county, and finally in Lewis county, New York. He married Jerusha Babcock, presumably related to his stepmother. Children: Polly, Sylvester, Hiram, Eliza, Betsey, Almanzo, Almira, Milo, Adelia and William.

(VI) Dr. Hiram Blackman, son of Samuel (3) Blackman, was born December 28, 1797, and died February 8, 1838. He was a regular physician and surgeon, and practiced at Hammond, St. Lawrence county. He was a good citizen and highly respected. He married, June 18, 1822, Harriet Smith, born April 17, 1803. Children: Frederick W. A., mentioned below; Anastasia; Gerard; Kate; George Smith.

(VII) Frederick W. A., son of Dr. Hiram Blackman, was born July 22, 1824, at Hammond, New York. He married (first) November 8, 1849, Diadama Franklin, a descendant of Benjamin Franklin; (second) Christiana Lambie. Children of first wife: Harriet Ann, married D. D. Moyer; Mary Loesa, married Rev. W. C. Selleck; Gilbert A., mentioned below. Children of second wife: George S., Frank Lambie.

(VIII) Gilbert Atwater, son of Frederick W. A. Blackman, was born August 25, 1855, in Hammond. He was educated in the public schools there, and entered business life as an employee of Kilmer & Jep-

son at Gouverneur, New York, where he remained six years. He came to Lowville in 1877, after which he spent several years as traveling salesman for T. J. Roberts & Company, of New York. About 1886, he acquired an interest in the Lowville Iron Works, manufacturers of wood pulp, grinders, hydraulic pumps, etc. In 1890, he established a coal and wood yard in Lowville, which he operated until 1903. In the latter year the construction of a railroad between Lowville and Croghan became strongly desired. Mr. Blackman threw his energy and influence in favor of the proposition, had a preliminary survey made, and organized the Lowville & Beaver Railroad Company, with a capital at \$150,000. He secured subscriptions for the stock by personal effort, and the road was constructed, with the capital stock increased in the meantime to \$200,000. The road is now in successful operation under the capable management of Mr. Blackman as general superintendent and member of the board of directors. This short but important line furnishes an outlet for the large and fertile agricultural region east of the Black river, and for the products of the pulp, paper and other mills of Lowville and Beaver Falls. The wisdom of its construction has been abundantly demonstrated, and its value to the section made apparent. Mr. Blackman was also intimately connected with raising the money necessary to construct and complete the commodious and beautiful clubhouse owned and occupied by the Lowville Club, of which he is vice-president. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, 134, F. and A. M. He married (first) November 8, 1881, Olivia, daughter of Chauncey and Mary (Bosworth) Crouch, born July 1, 1850, died December 17, 1901. He married (second) March 4, 1896, Nellie M., daughter of Charles D. and Margaret (Quackenbush) Boshart. Children of first wife: 1. Mary Jessie, born March 11, 1883; graduated from Lowville Academy; married F. L. Parker, January 20, 1903; child

Frederick Blackman, April 28, 1907. 2. Franklin, died in infancy. 3. Gilbert Crouch, born March 31, 1891. Child of second wife. 4. Helen Margaret, born January 19, 1898.

DUNDON

The long and memorable period of industrial depression and famine which prevailed in Ireland some sixty-five years ago compelled many of its stalwart working people to emigrate to the United States, where abundant opportunities for labor and social improvement were open to them. The nucleus of three large families joined this exodus and they have now attained the fourth generation in America.

(I) John and Catherine (McMahon) Dundon, who resided in Eskatin, Ireland, were the progenitors of the Dundons about to be mentioned. They reared a family of eight children: John, Edward and Patrick, who will be again referred to; Margaret, came to America; married Patrick Meade; died in August, 1897; Mary, came to America; married John Meade; resides at what is known as Oswegatchie settlement, town of Diana, New York, at the age of eighty-four years; Ann, who went to Australia, where she married a Mr. Dobson; subsequently removed to New Zealand and had a large family, two of her sons being officers in the British army; Ellen, who also went to Australia; married a Mr. Gibbons, of Melbourne, and had eight children; Kate, who married Thomas Cusic and is still living in Eskatin, Ireland. John and Edward Dundon came to America about 1845, settling in Columbus, Ohio, where they both reared large families, and a son of John was one among the detectives attending President McKinley at Buffalo, when he was assassinated in 1901.

(II) Patrick, son of John and Catherine (McMahon) Dundon, was born in Ireland, March 17, 1835. He emigrated to the United States when young, first locating near Antwerp, Jefferson county, New York,

at what was then known as the Sterling Ore Mines, in which he was employed for some time, and from there he removed to Diana, Lewis county, where he resided for the remainder of his life. In politics he acted with the Democratic party, and in his religious belief he was a Roman Catholic. His death occurred February 25, 1907. He married, at Antwerp, New York, 1853, Johanna Sullivan, born in Ireland, May 17, 1834. Children: 1. Sarah Ann, born in Antwerp, April 19, 1854; married Stewart Boyce; died in June, 1883. 2. Alice, born in Diana, July 19, 1856; married (first) John Maloney; (second) Daniel J. Waters, who is employed in the pension department at Washington, District of Columbia; she is the mother of six children, all of her first union: Elizabeth, who married C. C. Burns; Lila, married Fred Barrett; William, married Mabel Radigan; Alice, married John Brehm; Mary, married Ivan Gotham; and John. 3. Ellen, born March 17, 1858, died in 1862; married Amos Draper, who died in 1900. 4. Edward A., see forward. 5. John D., born May 17, 1866.

(III) Edward A., fourth child of Patrick and Johanna (Sullivan) Dundon, was born in Diana, April 24, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of Diana and at Ives Seminary, Antwerp. When ready for the activities of life he engaged in the jobbing of lumber, tan bark and charcoal, and carried on that business for several years. About 1893 he entered the hotel business, conducting a hostelry in Lewisburg, New York, some four years, and for the ensuing three years was proprietor of the Dillon House at Watertown, New York. At the present time he is engaged in the boot and shoe business at Harrisville, New York, in company with his son James. He also owns and carries on a dairy farm of two hundred and fifty acres of land, situated in Diana, keeping an average of thirty-five cows, and in addition to this property he is the owner of the Kenwood Hotel, which is the leading hostelry in Harrisville. In politics

was a Democrat until 1896, and while allied with that party he held the offices of justice of sessions and commissioner of highways. From 1896 to the present time he has supported the Republican party, changing his affiliation on account of the silver question. He affiliates with Natural Bridge Court, Independent Order of Foresters, and is a member of St. Francis Roman Catholic Church, Harrisville. Mr. Dundon married, in Redwood, October 16, 1883, Eliza Whalen, born in Antwerp, New York, February 3, 1859, daughter of Patrick and Mary (Pierce) Whalen. The Whalens were industrious farming people, and in addition to Eliza they had four children: James P., William F., Robert E., Rose. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Dundon: 1. James M., born August 10, 1887. 2. William E., March 1, 1893. 3. Robert J., May 20, 1895. 4. Leo J., November 8, 1898.

The immigrant ancestor
BATEMAN of the Bateman family settled in Concord, Massachusetts. Some of the family lived in Charlestown, Massachusetts. Before the revolution Batemans settled in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and Ebenezer Bateman was a soldier in the revolution in a Berkshire county regiment. A branch of the family was early at Fairfield, Connecticut, but only one Bateman was in the revolution from that state, John Bateman. In 1790 there were only two heads of family of this surname in Connecticut, Benjamin and Stephen Bateman, and according to the census of 1790, there were also two heads of family of the name in New York, George Bateman, of New York City, and Reuben Bateman, of Albany. There was also a Job Bateman in Washington county and Isaac Bateman of Columbia county, and it is surmised that the name is a variation of Bateman. In 1790 Luther and Thomas Bateman had families in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, at the town of Lenox; William Bate-

man lived at Bethlehem and John Bateman at Washington, Berkshire county. The family has never been very numerous in this country.

(I) Adam Bateman was probably born in Herkimer county, New York, a descendant of the old Massachusetts family. He removed to Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York. He married Ann Peebles, who came of a Scotch-Irish family that settled among the first in Hampshire and Berkshire counties, Massachusetts. He was a shoemaker by trade.

(II) John P., son of Adam Bateman, was born in 1827 in Martinsburg, New York. He was educated in the public schools and learned the trade of harness maker, which he followed at Martinsburg until the civil war. He enlisted December 31, 1863, in Company I, Fifth Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery, and served to the close of the war, being mustered out July 19, 1865. After the war he returned to Martinsburg and followed the business of harness making as long as he lived. He married Ferocia, daughter of Guy Miner. Children: Carroll Henry, Russell E., mentioned below, Anna May, Melville L.

(III) Russell E., son of John P. Bateman, was born in Martinsburg, June 2, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town. In 1874 he became clerk in the general store of R. J. Easton & Son, and remained in this position for six years. During the next two years he was clerk in the store of W. T. Brooks in the same line of business. He entered into the firm of Bateman, Mills & Company in March, 1882. He formed a partnership with Amasa S. Stoddard, June 22, 1880, under the firm name of Stoddard & Bateman, and the firm has become of the best known and most successful in northern New York. The store is in the town of Lowville and the firm carries a large stock of dry goods and general merchandise of all kinds. Mr. Bateman is an active and useful citizen, of wide influence and much public spirit. He

is a member of the Presbyterian church of Lowville and is a member of the board of trustees. In politics he is a Republican. He married, July 30, 1884, Fannie E. Pierce, of Watertown, Jefferson county, New York.

Jeremiah Hayes was born in

HAYES Ireland and died at Stockholm,

New York. He came to this country about 1844 and settled in Norwood, New York, in the town of Potsdam. Afterward he removed to Stockholm, where he lived the remainder of his days. He was a man of excellent character, and well regarded by the community.

(II) John, son of Jeremiah Hayes, was born about 1824 in Ireland, died in March, 1904, at Colton. He came to America with his father when he was about twenty years old. He received his early education in his native place. He worked at farming all his active life, and in his younger days made hay on the present site of the village of Norwood. He owned a farm in the town of Pierrepont, St. Lawrence county, New York, and later removed to Colton, New York.

He married (first) Mary O'Brien; (second) Ellen O'Brien, born in 1836, at Swanton, Vermont, and now living at Colton. Children of first wife: 1. James, living at Hannawa Falls, New York. 2. Mary, living in Madrid. Children of second wife: 3. Daniel J., mentioned below. 4. Dennis, deceased. 5. Julia, deceased. 6. Katherine, a nun, teaching in the Catholic School at Brasher Falls, New York. 7. John, lives at Newcomb. 8. Josephine, lives at Newcomb. 9. Fred, in business in Childwold, New York. 10. Fannie, lives with her mother.

(III) Daniel Joseph, son of John Hayes, was born at Stockholm, New York, April 23, 1855. He went with his parents to live in Pierrepont, when he was seven years old, and attended the public schools there and at Hannawa Falls, New York. He worked at home on his father's farm until he was twenty-three years old. Then he

bought a half interest in a farm at Canton, and conducted it for four years. He sold out and bought a cheese factory near his father's farm and conducted it for seven years. He was successful in this business and took first prizes for his product at various county fairs and exhibitions. In 1890 he sold his business and went west for a time. In 1892 he bought a livery stable at Tupper Lake and since then has had a flourishing business there. In the summer months he has stables at Hiawatha and Wawbeek. He handles all the freight between Tupper Lake and Tupper Lake Junction, and his busses meet every train. He also conducts a farm at Tupper Lake. He is a director of the Tupper Lake National Bank. In politics he is a Republican and he has been highway commissioner and president of the incorporated village of Tupper Lake. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

He married, in March, 1886, Mary Elizabeth Boyle, born at Pierrepont, New York, daughter of Patrick and Margaret Boyle, both natives of Ireland. Children: 1. Mark Timothy, born at Pierrepont, March 23, 1887; graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1909; now with the Tyler Tube & Pipe Company as chemist, Washington, Pennsylvania. 2. Julia Grace, born at Pierrepont, June 7, 1888, teacher in the Tupper Lake high school; graduate of the New York State Normal College in the class of 1909. 3. Dennis, born at Pierrepont, July 30, 1891. 4. John, born at Tupper Lake, March 8, 1893. 5. Daniel, born at Tupper Lake, May 14, 1895. 6. James (twin), born at Tupper Lake, July 10, 1897; died aged a year and a half. 7. Fred (twin), killed by the kick of a horse when he was six years old. 8. Margaret, born at Tupper Lake, May 15, 1899. 9. Lawrence, born at Tupper Lake, January 11, 1901. 10. Frances Hilda, born at Tupper Lake, May 30, 1902. 11. Mary E., born at Tupper Lake, August 29, 1907. 12. Robert Emmet, born at Tupper Lake, November 23, 1908.



D. J. Hayes

The surname of this family HAYES was originally Haas, a not uncommon German name. It has been Americanized since coming to America to the English form of Hayes.

(I) Andrew Hayes was born in Germany, where all his children were born. Late in life, after the death of his wife, he followed his children, all of whom except his daughter Christine came to America. The son Andrew came first about 1834, and Mathew two years later; both settled in West Turin, near Constableville, New York, while the others scattered to various states. Children of Andrew: Christine, Andrew, mentioned below; Catharine; Mathew, mentioned below; Gottlieb, and George.

(II) Andrew (2), son of Andrew (1) Hayes, was born in Germany, May 9, 1812; married, October 23, 1837, Magdalena Haller, born in Alsace, July 14, 1817, died January 31, 1888. He died at Constableville, New York, June 21, 1902. Children: Magdalena, born November 4, 1838; Andrew, February 27, 1841; Elizabeth, July 27, 1843; Frederick, July 30, 1844; Catharine, February 6, 1846; Gottlieb, February 3, 1848; Henry, November 27, 1849; William, September 22, 1851; Albert, July 4, 1853, mentioned below; Samuel, January 4, 1856; Amelia, November 4, 1857.

(III) Albert, son of Andrew (2) Hayes, was born July 4, 1853, and educated in the public school of Constableville. He has been employed by the Steam Mill Company since leaving school. He married, February 7, 1882, at Constableville, Amelia, born August 16, 1856, daughter of Michael and Margaret; — Hehl. Children: 1. Ella M., born May 5, 1883; died May 5, 1902; married E. W. Findhaut; one daughter, Area, born May 5, 1883. 2. Franklin, born September 25, 1885, died September 25, 1885. 3. Arthur A., born September 16, 1886; died September 8, 1887. 4. Nelson G., born November 24, 1887. 5. Bertha A., April 5, 1890. 6. Alfred W., December 10, 1892. 7. Lulu R., June 8, 1894.

(II) Mathew, son of Andrew (1) Hayes, was born in Germany. He came to this country about 1836, and settled in West Turin, near Constableville, New York. He married Catharine Haller. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married Jacob Rauscher; children: Ida Rauscher, married David Berger, and lives in West Leyden; Minnie Rauscher, married — Fenn, of Rome, New York. 2. Minnie, married Jacob Myres; children: Nettie, Myron, Lillian, Albert, Jennie, Eugene, and one other. 3. Henry M., born April 5, 1852, drowned March 24, 1893; married Harriet E. Roberts. 4. William F., mentioned below. 5. Addie, died March 30, 1909. 6. Charles R., born December 9, 1879, married Carrie Miller; sons, Harry and Earl.

(III) William Frederick, son of Mathew Hayes, was born at West Turin, New York, March 10, 1854. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Lowville Academy. He taught school for fourteen terms during the winter months, and worked during the summer in the manufacture of cheese. He then entered into partnership with his brother, Henry M. Hayes, and built two cheese factories known as the Crofoot Road factory and the Fish Creek factory. After operating them several years the firm sold out. In 1890 Mr. Hayes, his brother, Henry M. Hayes, and Mr. Mathew L. McMoran, bought a third interest in the Steam Mill Company of Constableville, a large and flourishing concern. After the death of his partners Mr. Hayes bought the interests of his brother and now owns a half interest and is general manager of the company. The company manufactures sash and all kinds of lumber, and deals in flour, feed and grain of all kinds. The business was established in 1868. Mr. Hayes is a Republican, and has served the town as justice of the peace and member of the town board for a number of years. He is a member of the German Lutheran church, of Mohawk Hill, New York. He married, March 10, 1881, at Boonville,

Emma C. Auker, born at West Leyden, August 18, 1859, daughter of Michael and Eliza (Hushau) Auker. Child: 1. Maad May, born July 13, 1884; educated at Constableville Union School, and the Utica Conservatory of Music; taught music until she married; resides at Fulton, New York; married, October 16, 1907, Dr. H. W. Schlappi.

Van Duzee is the
VAN DUZEE Anglicized (or rather, Americanized) form of the Dutch surname Van Der Zee. The family located early in New York, then a Dutch colony, and has never been numerous. As far as known all of this name are of the same stock.

(I) Albert Andrews Bratt, called "de Noorman," was the immigrant ancestor. At that time surnames were not commonly used among the Dutch, and for several generations many families followed the ancient custom of using the personal name of the father as a designation instead of a family name. In this case, however, Bratt appears to be a surname. He came to Rensselaerwyck, on the Hudson, in 1630, and most of his descendants have lived in northern New York in and about Albany.

(II) Storm Van Der Zee, son of Albert Andrews Bratt, was born on the voyage from Holland, according to family tradition, during a heavy storm, from which he took his name (or perhaps a nickname) that became fixed upon him. In an old deed, Storm's son, Wouter, is called "Wouter Storm Bratt," alias Wouter Van Der Zee. Storm was a trader, and in 1661 was complained of for smuggling in New Amsterdam. He married Hilleetje, daughter of Gerrit Lansing. They had two sons: Albert, and Wouter, mentioned below.

(III) Wouter, son of Storm Van Der Zee, was born about 1665-75, at or near Albany. He married, July 2, 1695, Jannetje Swart. Children, born at Rensselaerwyck, or Albany: Storm, April 5, 1696,

died young; Elizabeth, July 10, 1698; Storm, August 3, 1701, mentioned below; Antoy, January 5, 1704; Hilleetje, August 25, 1706; Catharina, January 1, 1708; Albert, May 20, 1709; Harmon, March 4, 1711.

(IV) Storm, son of Wouter Storm Van Der Zee, was born in Albany, August 3, 1701. Children, baptized in Albany: Wouter, born July 26, 1736; Algie, December 17, 1738; Cornelis, October 5, 1740; Albert, April 10, 1743, mentioned below; Teunis, August 24, 1746.

(V) Albert, son of Storm Van Der Zee, was born at Albany, April 10, 1743. He was a soldier in the Third Regiment of Albany county militia during the revolution. Most of this family appear at Watervliet, Albany county. According to the census of 1790, Albert had two males over sixteen, and three females in his family; Albert H., of Watervliet, had two males over sixteen, three under that age, and four females; Cornelis had three over sixteen and five females. Albert, Albertus and Cornelis all were soldiers in the revolution.

(VI) James Van Der Zee, or Van Duzee, as later generations have spelled the name, was probably born at Watervliet, Albany county, May 11, 1768, son of Albert. He settled in Hartford, Washington county, New York. In 1818, he came to Gouverneur, New York, and died there May 21, 1844. He was a carpenter by trade, and also followed farming. He married Abigail Brown, of Hartford, born May 9, 1778, died in Gouverneur, June 3, 1820. Children, born at Hartford: Deborah; Ira A.; Resina; Betsey; Alonzo B., mentioned below; James C.; Mary; Stephen B.; William S.; Abigail B.; Benjamin C.; Albert B.; Andrew J.

(VII) Alonzo B., son of James Van Duzee, was born in Hartford, January 19, 1804, and died at Gouverneur, March 15, 1832. He came with his father to Gouverneur in 1818. He learned his father's trade of carpenter and joiner, followed in the

active life in Gouverneur, and built many of the houses in this section, many of which are still in use. He died of smallpox. He married Amy Smiley.

(VIII) Charles, only child of Alonzo B. Van Duzee, was born in Gouverneur, August 6, 1830, and died March 18, 1909. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Wesleyan Seminary. He worked at farming in his youth, and afterward engaged in the manufacturing of furniture in partnership with his uncle, S. B. Van Duzee, of Gouverneur, and continued in this business the rest of his life. In 1882 the business was incorporated under the name of the S. B. Van Duzee Manufacturing Company, and he became vice-president. He was a leading citizen in Gouverneur for more than half a century. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and prominent in public life. For many years he was chairman of the Republican town committee, and a member of the county committee. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, in 1865, Mary Clark, born in Rutland, Jefferson county, New York, July 15, 1835, daughter of Elias and Leafy (Wilcox) Clark. She is now living in Gouverneur. Children: Charles, died, aged eleven years; Nettie, deceased; Wilbur Alonzo, mentioned below.

(IX) Wilbur Alonzo, son of Charles Van Duzee, was born at Gouverneur, December 31, 1869, and was educated there in the public schools. He was associated with his father in the S. B. Van Duzee Manufacturing Company, and when the concern was incorporated, became secretary and treasurer. The head of the concern, S. B. Van Duzee, died in 1893, and since the death of his father, Charles Van Duzee, Wilbur A. Van Duzee has been sole manager of the corporation. He is a Republican, and a member of the town committee of his party. He is a member of Gouverneur Lodge, No. 325, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Crescent Encampment, No.

82; and Canton Freeman; also of Rebekah Lodge, No. 15, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religion he is a Presbyterian. He married, in 1903, Dora, daughter of Hugh and Caroline Joyce, of Canton, New York. Children, born at Gouverneur: Mary, February 22, 1905; Ruth, November 27, 1906; Charles, June 18, 1909.

The first settlers of this
SCHANTZ name in Lewis county,

New York, were two brothers—Philander and Joseph—who, with their widowed mother, came to the United States from Germany, their native land, in 1841. They landed in New York City and proceeded directly to their destination and made settlement in the town of New Bremen on a tract of wild land which they cleared and improved. Their farms adjoined, and in their pioneer life, they joined forces in clearing and building. In the course of time the forest fled before the fields and the sturdy German emigrants owned well tilled farms and comfortable homes. The line here followed is that of Philander.

(I) Philander Schantz was born in Germany, February 14, 1816, died in Naumburg, Lewis county, New York, May 14, 1894. After settling in Lewis county and clearing his farm he continued its cultivation until his death. By thrift and industry he acquired a competence as well as the respect of the community. His latter years were spent in comfort and in the enjoyment of the fruit of his years of toil and self-denial. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the church. He married, in 1846, Magdalene, daughter of Nicholas and Mary Hirschev Rinkenbure. Children: Joseph, died in infancy; Anna; John R., see forward; Mary, died January 22, 1882; Barbara, died at age of eight years; Joseph R.; Susan B.; Lena; Louise, died March, 1892; Katherine; David; Philip; Julia, died March, 1892.

(II) John R., third child of Philander

and Magdalene (Rinkenburg) Schantz, was born in the town of New Bremen, Lewis county, New York, November 18, 1856. He was reared on the farm, and educated in the public schools of the town. He was his father's farm assistant and, on arriving at the age when he was to decide on his own fortune, chose the life of an agriculturist, and has made a success of his business. He makes a specialty of dairy farming, and gives every detail his personal supervision. He is hospitable, generous and trustworthy. He has the confidence of the community, who have so expressed themselves by repeatedly choosing him for town offices of trust. He is a strong Republican in politics; he served his town in 1892 as collector of taxes; in 1893-96 as road commissioner, and in 1900 was again elected collector. He is a member of the Denmark Congregational Church, and the Patrons of Husbandry. He married, February 29, 1888, Emma C., born January 3, 1863, daughter of Elisha and Lucia (Watson) Carter, of Lowville. Children: 1. Clinton H., born April 30, 1889; graduate of Carthage high school, class of 1907. 2. Mildred M., April 15, 1892. 3. Marion L., January 18, 1900.

CLARK Samuel Clark, the first of his family to settle in the United States and in Lewis county, New York, was born in Canada, about the year 1798, and grew to manhood in that country. He came to Lewis county, New York, at an early date and made settlement in the town of Martinsburgh. The country was then an almost unbroken wilderness, and it was only the stoutest and bravest hearts that did not shrink from the privation and toil of creating a home in that untried region. Samuel Clark had the true pioneer spirit, and successfully braved all the dangers that lay in the forest, endured all the toil and privation of clearing a farm, prospered, erected a good residence and buildings, married and reared a family. His wife was Mary, daughter of

Children: Albert, Alvin, Alfred, Newell, Caroline and Sarah.

(II) Alvin, son of Samuel and Pamela Clark, was born in Martinsburgh, New York, February 5, 1825, died May 21, 1884. He was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools. He remained with his father until he left home to assume charge of his own farm, which he had purchased in the town of Turin, Lewis county, which he operated during his remaining active years. He married, March 28, 1850, Mary Peebles, who died November 21, 1903, daughter of Sanford and Sally (Bowen) Peebles. Children: Hermon E., of whom further; Newton A., born September 18, 1855, at Turin, New York; Everett, born October 28, 1860, died March 23, 1899.

(III) Hermon E., eldest son of Alvin and Mary (Peebles) Clark was born in Martinsburgh, New York, May 27, 1851. He was educated in the public schools and at Martin's Academy, Martinsburgh. He remained at home assisting in the cultivation of the farm until he reached man's estate, when he purchased a farm in the town of Watson, Lewis county, on which he lived until 1894. In that year he sold his farm in Watson and purchased a well located property of one hundred and fifty-five acres in the town of Harrisburg, not far from the village of Lowville. He has ever since devoted his entire time and energy to the cultivation and improvement of his property, which he operates as a dairy and stock farm. He has it well improved and stocked with a good grade of cattle, and is striving constantly for better grades of stock and the most modern methods of operation. He is a man of hospitable, generous tendencies, and has the confidence and respect of the members of his community, where he is regarded as one of their solid, substantial citizens. He is a Republican in politics, a member of Harrisburg Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and with his family attends the Baptist church. He married, January 25, 1877, Martha T. Cotton, of

Carthage, New York, born at Felt's Mills, Jefferson county, New York, September 3, 1858, daughter of John and Mary (Ward) Cotton. John Cotton was born in England, June 12, 1834, and came to the United States when a child with his parents, who settled at Felt's Mills in Jefferson county. He married Mary Ward, who died in 1860, daughter of Nathan and Rachel Ward. Hermon E. and Martha E. (Cotton) Clark have children: 1. Mary L., married Rae Austin, and has Helen Austin, born in Champion, New York, May 13, 1906. 2. Lillian, born May 30, 1887; married Victor Snyder. 3. N. Earl, born September 18, 1889. 4. Ruth, October 11, 1891.

Isaac Elmer, an early settler

ELMER in the Mohawk Valley, was born as early as 1750, and

may have come thither from Connecticut where a family of this name settled early at Windsor. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he had three males over sixteen, five sons under sixteen, and three females in his family. Among his children was Isaac, mentioned below.

(II) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Elmer, was born about 1775. He married Anna Starkweather. Among their children was Alonzo, mentioned below.

(III) Alonzo, son of Isaac (2) Elmer, settled at Harrisburgh, where he followed farming. He sold his farm about 1870 and located on a farm at Hamlin's Corners, where he spent the rest of his life, and where he died February 8, 1899. He married Sarah Eliza Goutremout. Children: E. Gibson, mentioned below; Viola, married Howard Archer. Frank; Dora, married George McLane. Two others died young.

(IV) Elijah Gibson, son of Alonzo Elmer, was born at Harrisburgh, New York, in 1851, and was educated in the public schools and at Lowville Academy. He settled at Harrisburgh, Lewis county, New York. He married Alice Roberts, Septem-

ber 28, 1876. He was a well-to-do farmer and a popular and useful citizen. He represented the town of Harrisburgh in the board of supervisors in 1895-96-97-98-99. He was a charter member of the Twentieth Century Club, member of Lowville Lodge of Free Masons, and for several years a member of the board of directors of the Lewis County Agricultural Society; member of Harrisburgh Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Baptist. In March, 1903, he moved to Lowville, where he died, March 28, 1904. Children: Clinton L., mentioned below; Spencer A., born January 15, 1879.

(V) Clinton L., son of E. Gibson Elmer, was born at Harrisburgh, Lewis county, New York, December 22, 1877. He attended the public schools and Lowville Academy. He worked on the farm during his youth, and when a young man continued to assist his father. Eventually he became manager of the homestead, The Meadows, as it is called. In 1909 he purchased the farm adjoining and now conducts both places. The farms are advantageously located in Harrisburgh, on the West road, a short distance from Lowville village, and the land is of the best in the county. Mr. Elmer makes farming a study, and gives the details his constant personal attention. Like most of his neighbors he makes a specialty of his dairy. He owns a large herd and carefully breeds his own cattle. He is an influential Republican. He is a member of Harrisburgh Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, Lowville Lodge, Free Masons; and of Copenhagen Lodge, No. 831, Odd Fellows. He and his family attend the Baptist church. He married, June 20, 1902, Ada A., daughter of Clark and Helen (Freeman) Loomis. Children of Clark and Helen Loomis: 1. Charles W., born May 2, 1858; married Alice Gould. 2. Freeman C. Loomis, July 11, 1862; married Emma Ridgeway. 3. Eber F. Loomis, February 23, 1865; married Christina Brainerd. 4. Martha A. Loomis, December 20, 1867;

married William Scott. 5. Helen Loomis, November 8, 1870; married Henry Trumbull. 6. Wesley H. Loomis, May 6, 1873. 7. Mary A. Loomis, September 10, 1875; married Orrin A. Elmer, mentioned above. 8. Ada A. Loomis, September 22, 1880. 9. William Loomis.

TINDALE

The Tindale family is of English ancestry. John Tindale and Elizabeth

Coates (Scotch), of Durham, England. He was sent to America when a young man to assist in the building of the LaChine canal, being guaranteed protection from the Indians by the English government. He settled in Caughnawaga, Canada, and became a large contractor in the canal enterprise; he afterward removed to Montreal, where he became a city contractor. From Montreal he removed to Clintonville, Clinton county, New York, and engaged with Saltus & Company to separate the stone from the iron ore which supplied the largest Catalan forge in the United States, then making charcoal iron blooms, or billets; this forge consisted of sixteen fires and four hammers.

He married Mary Bowman (German extraction), of Isle la Motte, Vermont. Children: Joseph, Elizabeth, Mary Ann, John, Jane and James. He died July 24, 1853, near Clintonville, New York.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Tindale, was born in Canada, and died near Clintonville, New York, August 14, 1864, aged forty-two years. He obtained his education in the public schools, and early in life began to work in the iron mines of northern New York. Later he became a contractor at the various iron mines of this section, particularly those at Winter Iron Mine, Clintonville, New York; Palmer Hill, New York; town of Black Brook; also at the Chevier Mine, Port Henry, and another at Schroon Lake, New York.

He married Julia McSweeney, born at Mt. Pleasant, county Cork, Ireland, who came to America with her parents when an infant;

but six months old. Julia was daughter of Felix and Margaret (O'Callahan) McSweeney, and died March 11, 1878, near Clintonville, New York, at the age of fifty years. Her mother, Margaret O'Callahan McSweeney, lived to the advanced age of eighty years. Children: 1. John, born at Clintonville, New York, 1815. Killed by mine explosion at Park City, Utah. Married Ella Berryman, Georgetown, Colorado; children: John, James, Mary, Carmie. 2. Thomas, born at Palmer Hill, New York, 1847; now largely engaged in the cultivation of cranberries in South Hanover, Massachusetts. He married Flora Bryant, of Hanson, Massachusetts, and to them was born one son, Edward Howard, a rising young artist, of Brockton, Massachusetts, who married Jessie Vick Keith, of South Hanover, Massachusetts, to whom was born one son, Thomas Edward. 3. Edward Howard, born at Palmer Hill, New York, who when very young followed a successful career in the hat business, at 348 Third avenue, New York; now retired from business; resides at Kingston-on-Hudson, New York. He married Anna Josephine Noone, of Kingston, New York; no children. 4. Mary Anna, born at the old homestead, on the farm near Clintonville, New York; unmarried; now residing with William H. Tindale, at Keeseville, New York. 5. William Henry, mentioned below. 6. Margaret Etta, born on the farm; married William J. Callanan, Keeseville, New York; now living at Saranac Lake, New York; children: Julia Marie and Andrew. 7. Terry James, born on the farm near Clintonville, now living in New York City; unmarried.

(III) William Henry, son of John and Julia McSweeney Tindale, was born on the farm near Clintonville, New York, March 26, 1855. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and at Au Sable Forks, New York. Upon leaving school he took up farming at the old home, later becoming an extensive and very successful dealer in pulp wood and real estate.



J. M. Tiedale

Tindale since 1901 has resided in Keeseville, New York, and is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of that town. He is a member of the Catholic church of Keeseville, of the Knights of Columbus, of Plattsburgh, and of Plattsburgh Council No. 255; he is also an active member and president of the board of education of Keeseville, New York, having served in this capacity for the past eight years. Mr. Tindale is interested in every movement conducive to the welfare of his town; he is a Democrat in politics, and takes an active interest in all political matters, though not a seeker of office for himself.

The Mayers are of French origin, and their forebears on this side of the ocean were early settlers in the Province of Quebec.

(I) Louis Mayer, a native of St. Anne, Province of Quebec, married Esther Gratton, and was presumably a lifelong resident of that town. Children: Moe, Roderick, Louis, Hubert, Hormasdas, Joseph, Alphonse, Matilda.

(II) Hormasdas, fifth child of Louis and Esther (Gratton) Mayer, was born in St. Anne, October 21, 1856. He resided for a time in St. Jerome, Province of Quebec, whence he removed to Port Henry, Essex county, New York, and becoming a naturalized American citizen, he allied himself with the Republican party, taking a lively interest in the political as well as the industrial affairs of that town. He married, in St. Jerome, January 7, 1875, Augusta, born in St. Anne, September 25, 1850, daughter of George and Augusta (LaBelle) Lemogés. Children: 1. Rev. Hormasdas, again referred to. 2. Conrad, born at Port Henry, January 23, 1879; married Hazel, daughter of Isaac Green, and has one son, Kenneth.

(III) Rev. Hormasdas (2) Mayer, eldest son of Hormasdas (1) and Augusta (Lemogés) Mayer, was born in St. Jerome, Province of Quebec, September 13, 1870. Having pursued the preliminary branches

of study in the public schools of Port Henry, he continued his education at the College of L'Assumption and the Grand Seminary, Montreal, and from the latter he entered St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester, New York, where his theological studies were completed. After his ordination to the Roman Catholic priesthood in 1902, he was assigned to St. Mary's Church, Clayton, New York, as assistant pastor, remaining there for three years. In 1905 he was placed in charge of the Catholic mission at Fine, Edwards, Talcottville and Newbridge, St. Lawrence county, New York, and in 1907 succeeded the Rev. Father Desjardins as pastor of the Roman Catholic church in Harrisville, New York. Father Mayer is an able, devout and enthusiastic Christian teacher, thoroughly in earnest in the discharge of his sacred duties, and his entire time is devoted to the preservation and propagation of the faith, which he is so eminently fitted to expound.

James Brown was born in Tipperary, Ireland, 1819, died in Malone, New York, 1879. He received a common school education in his native parish. He came to this country in 1837 and located at Malone, New York, and followed farming throughout his active life. He married (first) Julia Long; (second) Rose Lynch, born in 1841, died 1890. Children of first wife: 1. James. 2. Joseph. 3. Thomas. 4. William. Children of second wife: 5. Michael J., mentioned below. 6. Caroline, died aged eighteen years. 7. John, died aged sixteen years. 8. Margaret, died aged twenty-three years. 9. Elizabeth, married Thomas J. Lantry, of Hogsansburgh, New York; children: Joshua, Rose, Margaret, Catherine, Mary and Thomas. 10. Edward, lives on the homestead at Malone; married Anne McGeehan; children: Mary, Isabel, Agnes, James, George. 11. Peter, farmer at Malone; married Margaret McMillen; children: Rose, Beatrice and James McMillen. 12. Henry

(M.D.), practicing in Utica, New York; married Sarah Mahar; children: Rose, Anna, James and John.

(II) Rev. Michael J. Brown, son of James Brown, was born at Malone, New York, November 8, 1851. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, at Franklin Academy in Malone, and at St. Charles College, Baltimore, Maryland, where he graduated in 1871. He attended the Troy Seminary for four years, completing the course in June, 1876, and he was ordained in the priesthood the same year. His first parish was at Clayton, New York, where he remained one year. He then had charge successively of the parishes of the Roman Catholic church at Redwood, Antwerp, Rossie and Morristown, New York. He became the pastor of the church at Hagersburg, New York, in 1878, and has been there since that time. He has been singularly successful in both spiritual and temporal work in this large and growing parish. The church debt has been paid, a parish house was built in 1889 and a new church built in 1905. The old church was destroyed by fire in 1904. He is one of the most respected and beloved clergymen in this section and well known to his townsmen of all classes and denominations.

The Case family of Lewis county, New York, descend from Pardon C. Case, who was born at New Bedford, Massachusetts. He removed to Lewis county, New York, where he died. He married Marcia Salmon. Children: Henry, married Elizabeth Gaylord; Louise, married Eli Shephard; Rachel, married Franklin Potter; Hiram, married Mary Fisher; Roderick, see forward.

(II) Roderick, son of Pardon C. and Marcia (Salmon) Case, was born at Turin, Lewis county, New York, September 4, 1833, died May 9, 1898. He married, at Turin, Amanda Hubbard, born August 17, 1836, died March 4, 1870, daughter of Dennis and Eliza Johnson Hubbard. Children,

all born in Turin, New York: 1. Frederick A., see forward. 2. Jennie A., July 26, 1859; married Dr. Abraham Miller, January 24, 1889. 3. Francis J., born December 8, 1860; married Carrie Wilson. 4. Alice M., born December 19, 1861, died September 15, 1862. 5. Alice, born June 8, 1863; married Gerard A. Perkins, August 15, 1881. Roderick Case married (second) October 20, 1873, Josephine (Gookins) Hills, born November 3, 1838, died March 23, 1896. Children: 6. Amanda J., born November 27, 1874, died February 7, 1875. 7. Nina M., born June 24, 1878. 8. Adelbert R., born June 16, 1880.

(III) Frederick A., son of Roderick and Amanda (Hubbard) Case, was born at Turin, Lewis county, New York, August 15, 1857. He was educated in the public schools of Turin, and finished his education in the Turin high school. He assisted his father on the home farm until attaining his majority, when he leased a farm in the neighborhood and began farming on his own account. He next purchased a farm in Turin and operated it for about eight years, after which he sold it and located anew in Greig, where he purchased a property lying along Black river, one mile east of Glenfield Village. On this farm he makes a specialty of scientific poultry raising and dairy farming. His herds are of the Jersey strain, while his poultry raising is upon a very extensive scale. He is modern in his methods, uses all the scientific aids that are now at the command of the progressive farmer in whatever line he specializes, and is securing satisfactory results from both branches of his business. In poultry fancying and dairying Mr. Case is regarded as an authority. Politically he is an ardent Democrat, strong in his convictions and loyal to his party and his principles. He is a leading member of the Patrons of Husbandry in his town, has always taken a deep interest in the affairs of the order, and is now serving his fifth term as master of Greig Grange. He is a member of the Episcopal church.

States in 1838, with his wife, eight daughters and four sons, and settled in Utica, New York. Mrs. Haberer died December 27, 1893, at the age of sixty-eight years. Children: Henry Andrew, born April, 1846, died August 20, 1871; Pauline Eliza, married George Johann Haberer, of Syracuse, New York; John Edward, see forward; George Joseph, born August 20, 1853, died February 6, 1907; Anselm Bernard, born February 18, 1857; Mary Johanna, married James Templeton Robinson, of New York City.

(IV) John Edward, third child and second son of Henry and Julianna (Keiser) Haberer, was born in Utica, New York, November 21, 1851, and died October 23, 1908. He was educated in the public schools of Carthage, New York, and at an early age learned the trade of cabinetmaking, the ancestral vocation. In 1870 he located in Lowville and engaged as a journeyman to John Conover in the manufacture of furniture. He remained with him until 1876, with the exception of one year spent in Wattertown, New York. In that year, in association with his brother George J., he purchased the plant and stock of his employer, Mr. Conover, then situated on Valley street, Lowville, and giving employment to five or six men. The new firm prosecuted the business with vigor, and in 1880 were compelled by the requirements of their growing trade to seek larger quarters. They purchased a site on Trinity avenue, on the line of the Utica & Black River Railroad, and erected the commodious buildings now used by them for the manufacture of furniture. The plant is modern in all its details, covers several acres, and furnishes employment to from seventy-five to one hundred men. In 1891 the firm of Haberer Brothers was dissolved by mutual consent, the younger brother, George J., taking the retail and undertaking business, and John Edward continuing in the manufacture of furniture. The last-named purchased a large tract of timber land upon which he built

sawmills, also using portable mills, manufacturing nearly all the lumber used in his factory. He had constantly on hand several millions of feet of seasoned lumber which, when manufactured into furniture, was shipped to all parts of the country. His establishment, from a modest beginning, has in less than a third of a century grown to be one of the largest of its kind in northern New York. Besides personally conducting his manufacturing business and superintending it in every detail, Mr. Haberer was interested in various other fields of activity. He was a stockholder and vice-president of the Gould Paper Company, with paper mills at Lyons Falls, Fowlerville and Port Leyden, New York. Beginning with a limited capital, by his own energy, industry and superior business qualifications, he accumulated a large fortune. He was actively interested in town affairs and served for two years as president of Lowville village, and for three years as trustee. He was a consistent member of the Roman Catholic church, and a very liberal contributor to its support and to the various benevolences connected with it. He was a charter member and first grand knight of the local lodge of Knights of Columbus. Politically he was a Democrat. Mr. Haberer married, April 15, 1885, Florence A., daughter of Henry C. Northam, of Lowville. Children: H. Northam, see forward; Muriel A., born August 18, 1887, was educated in the public schools and the Lowville Academy, with a finishing course at the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York; Florence Louise, born April 9, 1895, died November 8, 1895; Theodore Edward, born March 6, 1898, died December 5, 1898.

(V) H. Northam, eldest son of John Edward and Florence A. (Northam) Haberer, was born January 18, 1886. He was educated in the public schools, Lowville Academy and the Syracuse Business College. In 1900 he was admitted to the business of his father, and so thoroughly master

J. E. Halton

tered its details that on the death of the latter, in 1908, he assumed the entire management of his large business and estate, which he has since conducted with marked success.

(IV) George Joseph, third son of Henry (q. v.) and Juliana (Keiser) Haberer, was born in Carthage, Jefferson county, New York, August 20, 1853, died in Lowville, New York, February 6, 1907. He was educated in the Carthage public schools, and early in life was apprenticed to William Gallagher, who taught him the cabinet-maker's trade. He became an expert mechanic, particularly in making fine cabinets and furniture. After becoming proficient at his trade he removed to Lowville, Lewis county, where he entered the furniture factory of John Conover, with whom he remained until 1876. This was a small concern, employing five or six men. In 1876, the brothers John E. and George J. formed themselves into the firm of Haberer Brothers, purchased the factory stock of Mr. Conover, and began in a small way the business that later outgrew the small plant, spread to the large new factory and mills with their splendid equipment of modern wood-working machinery, and large force of workmen; laid low immense forests; converted the lumber into furniture that made the firm of Haberer Brothers known in every part of the country where furniture could be shipped. In 1891 the firm was dissolved by mutual agreement, and the business divided, George J. Haberer taking the retail furniture business, which included undertaking equipment, the elder brother John E. continuing the manufacturing and wholesale business. The retail store and ware-rooms were located on State street, Lowville, and transacted a volume of business unrivalled by any furniture house of northern New York. Mr. Haberer inherited the sterling qualities of his father and possessed unusual business ability that made him leader in the business world. He was the architect of his own fortunes, and won his success fairly by industry, energy and

keen business acumen. He accumulated a competency and lived to enjoy it. He was interested in the prosperity of his town, and no man did more to advance the prosperity of his townsmen. He served as trustee of the village of Lowville and bore his share of local responsibility. He was a faithful member of the Catholic church, whose interests he was ever ready to advance. Politically he was a Democrat.

He married (first) Catherine Wantz, who bore him three children, two dying in infancy; he married (second) Caroline Villers, who bore two children, one dying in infancy. He married (third), November 27, 1906, Elizabeth T. Scubert, of Utica, New York, daughter of Andrew and Regina (Keiser) Scubert. Child of first wife: George Leroy, married May E. Toussant, and has Edward and Anna Haberer. Child of second wife, Edmund Villars Haberer, born August 22, 1896.

PARSONS

Many authorities state that the name of Parsons is derived from a church parson, which originally was Person, as he was the chief person in the church. Others claim this was originally the same as Pierson or Pearson. In England the name has been common for many centuries, and among the notable members of the family were Sir John Parsons, Lord Mayor of London in 1704, and Sir Humphrey Parsons, Lord Mayor of London in 1731 and again in 1740. Many gallant soldiers have borne the name and made it noteworthy in the history of our own country, and they have also held other positions of honor and trust.

(I) Cornet Joseph Parsons, by his own statement born in England in 1618, was the first of the name to be found in New England. He appeared in 1636 in Springfield, Massachusetts, as witness of a deed from the Indians of the lands of that place and vicinity to William Pyncheon and others. According to tradition, and also some of the best authorities, Joseph was a brother of

Benjamin Parsons, born in Great Torrington, Devonshire, England; the two are supposed to have accompanied their father to New England about 1630. It is thought they came the same time as William Pyncheon, and Joseph Parsons was closely associated with William Pyncheon and his son John. Cornet Joseph Parsons became the chief founder of Northampton, Massachusetts, where he removed in November, 1655. His name was found on the list of land owners of Springfield in 1647, of whom there were forty-two; he served in that town as surveyor and also as selectman. In 1655 Mr. Parsons purchased a monopoly of the fur and beaver trade of the Connecticut river, and from this trade became quite wealthy for the times, becoming the second, probably, in the colony, in point of worldly possessions. He also owned two valuable lots in Boston, a residence and a storehouse on the harbor, which his family sold for a large sum after his death. In 1668 Joseph Parsons purchased and conducted a saw-mill, and in 1671 he went on an exploring tour with others, and was instrumental in concluding a bargain with the Indians for a tract of land to the amount of ten thousand five hundred and sixty acres. He was several times sent on surveying expeditions, and had considerable influence with the Indians, as shown by the frequent bargains he was able to conclude with them for the purchase of land and closing of treaties. Cornet Joseph Parsons was a member of Captain John Pyncheon's Hampshire county troop, October 7, 1678, also a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston in 1679, and served in the early Indian wars. Savage says he was the "most enterprising man in the Connecticut Valley for a quarter of a century". He died in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 6, 1683. He married, November 26, 1649, Mary, daughter of Thomas Bliss, of Hartford, afterwards of Northampton. They lived at Northampton, until 1679, in which year they returned to Springfield, where both died, she January

29, 1712. Their children were: Joseph, John, Samuel, Ebenezer, Jonathan, David, Mary, Hannah, Abigail and Hester.

(II) Joseph (2), oldest son of Cornet Joseph (1) and Mary (Bliss) Parsons, was born in 1647, and died at Northampton, Massachusetts, November 29, 1729. He was a justice of the peace under the English forms, and in 1711 was commissioned by Governor Dudley as captain of a foot company of a Hampshire regiment, becoming active in military service. He served several different times as selectman, and was judge of the county court more than twenty-three years, and served fourteen years as deputy to the general court at Boston. He was a man of considerable property, and owned grist and sawmills in Deerfield, and was also interested in the iron business in Springfield and Southfield. He served in King Philip's war, and was one of the very earliest lawyers in Massachusetts. He married, March 17, 1669, Elizabeth, daughter of Elder John and Abigail (Ford) Strong; John Strong and his wife were ancestors of Caleb Strong, who became governor of Massachusetts. She was born in Windsor, Connecticut, February 24, 1648, and died in Northampton, May 11, 1730, after having lived with her husband sixty years. Their children were: Rev. Joseph (first of the name to graduate from Harvard College), Lieutenant John, Captain Ebenezer, Elizabeth, Rev. David, Josiah, Daniel, Moses, Abigail and Noah.

(III) Lieutenant John, second son of Joseph (2) and Elizabeth (Strong) Parsons, was born January 11, 1673-74, died September 4, 1746. He married (first) December 23, 1696, Sarah Atherton, born October 20, 1676, daughter of Rev. Hope and Sarah (Hollister) Atherton. She died February 12, 1729, and he married (second) June 12, 1720, Mrs. Hannah Miller, widow of Abraham Miller, and daughter of Preserved and Sarah (Newberry) Clapp, who was born May 3, 1681, died November 6, 1758. His estate was appraised at three thousand

hundred and three pounds. His children, all by his first wife, were: Atherton, born February 15, 1698; John, July 15, 1700; Eunice, July 26, 1701, died young; Gideon, December 7, 1702; Sarah, September 20, 1705, died November 7, 1705; Moses, see forward; Eunice, born February 3, 1711; Ephraim, February 14, 1713; Benjamin, March 27, 1716; Joseph, May 16, 1722.

(IV) Moses, fourth son of Lieutenant John and Sarah (Atherton) Parsons, was born July 6, 1708, died January 3, 1746. He married (first) November 5, 1730, Wait, born July 26, 1711, died September 9, 1731, daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Clapp) Miller; (second) November 20, 1734, Sarah, born May 9, 1703, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Janes; she married, in 1753, Ithamar Clark. By his first wife Moses Parsons had but one child, Moses, and by his second wife his children were: Oliver, born September 27, 1735; Eunice, May 7, 1737; Joel, May 18, 1739; Bela, December 9, 1741; Sarah, May 7, 1744.

(V) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) and Wait (Miller) Parsons, was born September 1, 1731. He married, June 15, 1758, Mehitable, daughter of Noah and Mehitable (Warner) Bridgman; he was a farmer of Northampton. Children: Eunice, born March 24, 1759; Seth, see forward; Rhoda, March 8, 1763; Moses, June 26, 1765; Daniel, November 11, 1767; and Justin, March 11, 1770.

(VI) Seth, eldest son of Moses (2) and Mehitable (Bridgman) Parsons, was born February 5, 1761, died July 19, 1826. He married, October 25, 1787, Rachel Wales, born October 14, 1768, at Westhampton, died November 9, 1829. Children: Ansel, born July 25, 1789; Eunice, January 20, 1791; George, see forward; Seth, January 10, 1796, died April 3, 1851; at Saranac, Clinton county, New York; Jonathan, October 16, 1797; Nathaniel H., April 19, 1801, died May 14, 1826; Henry, April 16, 1805; Rachel, April 13, 1806; Frances, August 17, 1809; Daniel L., February 5, 1812.

(VII) George, second son of Seth and Rachel (Wales) Parsons, was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, May 3, 1793, died December 30, 1874. He became a merchant and a manufacturer of iron and lumber in Saranac, New York. Previous to settling in Saranac he had been engaged in various mercantile enterprises, and had been engaged, among other things, in buying horses for the Boston market. His brother Anselm had located at Plattsburgh, New York, and in 1823 George Parsons went to Plattsburgh and Saranac, and a year later, a change of air being considered necessary for the health of his wife, removed with his family to Saranac, locating near the river. He removed by team to Burlington, Vermont, thence by boat to Plattsburgh, by team to Cadyville, and up the Saranac river seven miles in a rowboat to his new home in the wilderness. He began clearing land, manufacturing potash, and also sent logs down the river to Cadyville to be made into lumber. From 1837 until 1867 he was engaged in farming, lumbering, and mercantile business, and from 1844 until 1867 was identified with the iron industry along the Saranac river. In 1867 he retired from active life and many of his interests were turned over to his son David H., who had been associated with his father for more than twenty years. He was held in high esteem by all who knew him, and held several public positions of trust and responsibility. He was much interested in public affairs, and was a strong adherent of the Democratic party from 1837 until his death. Mr. Parsons married (first) March 15, 1815, Sarah, born December 7, 1795, died October 17, 1830, daughter of Bela and Sarah (Parsons) Strong, and they had seven children. He married (second) June 16, 1831, Mary E. Hoyt, who died February 2, 1841, and they had five children. He married (third) Adeline H. Tunncliffe, September 7, 1842, and they had two children; she died June 6, 1872. By his first wife his children were: 1. Sally Maria,

born November 4, 1815, died December 2, 1837; married Bissell C. Hopper. 2. George Henry, August 4, 1817, died August 12, 1858; married Sarah B. Robertson, May 26, 1849. 3. A son, unnamed, born April 21, died June 9, 1819. 4. William Strong, July 11, 1820, died April 4, 1821. 5. David Hunt, see forward. 6. Eliza Strong, November 3, 1826, died August 4, 1828. 7. Aaron Wales, January 16, 1822, died August 23, 1829. By his second wife his children were: 1. Frances Eliza, born April 12, 1832, died August 9, 1859; married, January 4, 1853, Melvin B. Patchen. 2. Susan Harriet, March 18, 1834, died February 19, 1853; married June 24, 1852, Shepard Pike Bowen; they had one child, Susie Parsons, born February 6, 1853; married, February 14, 1872, Henry C. Jillson, born October 4, 1848; children: 1. Frank Bowen Jillson, born September 15, 1873; married, August 9, 1905, Gertrude B. Hunter, and had one child, Ruth Bowen Jillson, born May 19, 1911. 2. Louise Jillson, born May 20, 1875, died July 21, 1878. 3. Rachel W., April 1, 1836, died April 12, 1875; married, December 27, 1856, R. Morgan. 4. Sarah Maria, March 15, 1838, died August 14, 1840. 5. Jeanette Eunice, August 9, 1840, died January 26, 1841. By his third wife his children were: 1. Sarah Holt, born November 12, 1844, died November 26, 1905; married (first) February 14, 1864, B. Frank Davis; (second) December 31, 1875, George D. Denham, M.D., who died November 20, 1877. 2. Wales, December 11, 1846, died February 21, 1847; married Lillian E. Jackson, October 24, 1870, and their six children were: Ernest H., born October 4, 1871, married Blanche Enibree, March 12, 1897; Charles Edward, July 14, 1873, married, June 18, 1901, Isabelle Beattie; Adelaide Maria, January 5, 1875; Roy Wales, May 7, 1877, died December 14, 1879; Lance Maurice, April 6, 1879, married, September 23, 1902, Bertha Neals Wilcox; Mabel Irene, April 13, 1883.

(VIII) David Hunt, fourth son of

George and Sarah (Strong) Parsons, was born December 20, 1823, died June 2, 1895. He became a dealer in general merchandise, and, like his father, whose interests he largely inherited, a manufacturer of lumber and iron. He paid close attention to his business interests, and made the most of his opportunities to better himself, becoming the owner of large business enterprises. He married, January 21, 1846, Ruth Pardy, of Beekmantown, New York, born November 28, 1826, daughter of James Barnes and Rebecca Pardy, and they became parents of four children, namely: 1. Charles Henry, born December 8, 1846, at Saranac, New York, died January 2, 1895, at Biloxi, Mississippi; married June 22, 1869, Jeanette Thomas, and their children are: Ida Louise, born August 4, 1870; Ruby, born in 1883, died in infancy; Ruth, October 15, 1885. 2. George, see forward. 3. James B., born May 17, 1857; married, June 15, 1881, Hattie F. Jackson, and their three children are: Ethel, David Moss and Myra. James B. resides on the old homestead where George Parsons landed when he came to this part of the world, and which property has been in the family since; a farmer, merchant and lumber manufacturer; member of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, past noble grand. 4. William Augustus, born February 11, 1859, died February 16, 1859.

(IX) George (2), second son of David Hunt and Ruth (Pardy) Parsons, was born October 17, 1855, at Saranac, New York. He inherited the business ability of his father and grandfather, and became an influential and prominent citizen. He resides at Plattsburgh, New York. He engaged first with his father in the lumber business in Tinbrook, and in 1883 he entered the lumber business with David H. and Wales Parsons, at Elsinore, New York, under firm name of D. H. & W. Parsons, which business was sold to Wales Parsons in 1887. He then for five years was foreman in the river, driving for various concerns. In

September, 1893, he was appointed deputy collector of customs for Plattsburgh District. After the death of his father he resigned from the customs department and turned his attention to the lumber interests in pulp wood, etc., and wild and forest land, which he has since made his business. He held various offices at Saranac and was one of the first supervisors of city of Plattsburgh after its incorporation in 1902, and chairman of board of public works. Politically he is a Democrat, and he is a prominent member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is now fourth past master of Plattsburgh Lodge and past commander of De Soto Commandery, and a member of Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Troy, New York. Mr. Parsons married, January 1, 1877, Addie E., born June 29, 1856, daughter of Captain John S. and Eveline E. (Barnes) Stone, in Clinton county, New York. Her mother was daughter of Deacon Henry Barnes, of Beekmantown, Clinton county. Children, born in Saranac, New York: 1. Orrel Hunt, born October 18, 1877, died in infancy. 2. George Russell, November 5, 1878; clothing salesman; married, April 23, 1903. Sadie E. Leonard, born April 14, 1880, and they have one child, Ruth Elizabeth, born April 26, 1906, in Albany, New York. 3. Earl Stone, August 30, 1880, died March 20, 1899. 4. Edgar Ellsworth, January 20, 1882, died March 19, 1882.

William Rea, a native of Ireland REA and a ship carpenter by trade, emigrated to Canada early in the last century, accompanied by his wife and three children. After remaining in Montreal for a time he came to Clinton county, New York, in 1825, and settling upon a farm in Beekmantown he resided there until his death. He married, in Ireland, Isabelle Greenlees, who died in 1862. Children: John, Helen, and James, all born in Ireland; Robert, born in Montreal; Isabelle, William, born in Beekmantown, Clinton

county, New York. John, the eldest, who was a natural mechanic, learned the machinist's trade and engaged in the manufacture of plows, cultivators and other agricultural implements in Beekmantown, building up an extensive business and carrying it on successfully for many years.

(II) William, youngest child of William and Isabelle (Greenlees) Rea, was born in Beekmantown, May 10, 1827, died there November 28, 1901. He was educated in the district schools, and when a young man he learned the moulder's trade, serving his apprenticeship either in Albany or Troy. During the civil war he was employed as a journeyman at the United States Arsenal in Watervliet, manufacturing shells for the Federal army. After the close of the rebellion he returned to Beekmantown and became associated with his brother John in the manufacture of agricultural implements. He was an expert artisan, and from him his two nephews, A. A. and George H. Rea, learned the iron moulder's trade, which they are still following. He subsequently sold his interest in the business, and for the remainder of his life was engaged in farming and dealing in real estate. He was long identified with local civic affairs, serving for many years as chairman of the board of supervisors, and was also chairman of the committee formulated for the purpose of erecting the old county home, which was destroyed by fire some years ago. In politics he was a Republican. He married Adelaide Kingsley, a native of Clinton county, born August 8, 1826, died August 14, 1880. Children: Ira Howe, and Charles De Wolfe.

(III) Ira Howe, eldest son of William and Adelaide (Kingsley) Rea, was born in Beekmantown, January 23, 1857. His studies at the Plattsburgh Academy were supplemented with a commercial course at the Albany Business College, and upon leaving the last-named institution he established himself in business as a dealer in country

produce. In 1887 he located in Chicago, where for a time he was engaged in various occupations, and he then traveled extensively in California and Mexico. He next took up the study of medicine in Chicago, obtained his diploma, and for a short time was engaged in practice, but finding the life of a physician distasteful he abandoned the profession and turned his attention to the real estate business. He is still residing in Chicago, and at present is engaged in promoting the interests of several mining properties located in Goldfield, Nevada, and in Mexico. Mr. Rea married Lina A. DeLano, born in Lawrenceville, St. Lawrence county, New York, May 28, 1859, died September 30, 1884; he married (second) Mrs. Sarah Mendall of Chicago.

Lina A. DeLano was a daughter of Frederick Augustus DeLano, born at Grand Isle, Vermont, March 1, 1823, died in Beekmantown June 22, 1904, son of Frederick and Caroline (Fiske) DeLano, who removed from Vermont to Ingraham, on the boundary line between Chazy and Beekmantown, there purchasing the Isaac Allen farm, located on the old state road. Frederick Augustus DeLano married, December 12, 1855, Marianda A. Rowilson; children: Lina A., previously referred to as the first wife of Ira Howe Rea; Frederick Herbert, born in St. Lawrence county, June 16, 1860, married Mary Cope, and has children, born in Beekmantown: Gertrude May, July 23, 1890, and Florence Cope, October 12, 1892.

Marianda A. Rowilson was born in Shelton, Vermont, October 25, 1827, daughter of Hemon Rowilson, and granddaughter of Ira and Lydia Rowilson, who come to Clinton county from Connecticut and settled in Plattsburgh in 1783, died January 12, 1844; married Marianda Phelps, born in 1786, died May 6, 1836. He was a merchant in Plattsburgh prior to the war of 1812-13, when he went to Vermont and engaged in farming. He later returned to Clinton county and settled in Beekmantown.

Ira Howe Rea's first wife bore him two

children: 1. Frederick Homer, mentioned below. 2. Lina Adelaide, born in Beekmantown, June 7, 1883; graduated from State Normal School, and now engaged in teaching.

Frederick Homer Rea was born in Beekmantown, March 30, 1882. He was educated in the schools of Plattsburgh, graduating from the State Normal School in that city and has ever since devoted the major portion of his time to educational pursuits. As principal of the high school in Ellensburg, New York, he proved himself an unusually efficient instructor, and he subsequently taught in Beekmantown and other places. He is now regarded as one of the leading educators in northern New York. During the vacation season he varies the monotony of teaching by serving in an official capacity on steamers plying upon the lakes, and derives much benefit from this invigorating occupation.

(III) Charles De Wolfe, youngest son of William and Adelaide (Kingsley) Rea, was born in Beekmantown, September 22, 1867. He acquired the advantages of a good practical education, having attended the Plattsburgh Academy and high school, and the Albany Business College. At the conclusion of his studies he returned to the homestead and, for a time, assisted his father in carrying on the farm, but a desire for a business life prompted him to seek an opening in the west, and he went to Chicago. Securing a clerkship in a boot and shoe establishment, he rapidly acquired a good knowledge of the business, and for six years was a successful traveling salesman in that line of trade. His father's ill health, however, compelled him to abandon mercantile pursuits and, returning to Beekmantown, he took charge of the homestead farm. For the past thirteen years he has devoted much time to cultivating the soil, but has found opportunities to make himself useful in other directions, and from January, 1906, to the present time, he has served as assistant superintendent of the

County Home. In politics he is an Independent Republican. At Beekmantown, in 1895, Mr. Rea married Josie E. Lucia, born in West Chazy, daughter of Amos E. Lucia. They have one daughter, Marion Adelaide, born in Beekmantown, April 19, 1898.

John Little was born in Ireland and came, when a young man, with his wife to this country. He made his home in Middlebury, Vermont, where he died in 1847. He was a farmer. He left children: 1. Eliza. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Thomas, born in Vermont, now employed by the Pullman Car Company at Pullman, near Chicago, Illinois.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Little, was born on the voyage to this country in 1841. He is now living at Port Henry, New York. He was educated in the public schools near Middlebury, Vermont, and until he was twenty years of age worked at farming there. He was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade and worked for ten years as apprentice and journeyman. In 1872 he went to work for the Lake Champlain & Moriah Railroad, having charge of the pattern department in the shops. He continued without interruption in the employ of the railroad company until 1908, when he resigned his position and retired from active labor. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Morning Sun Lodge, No. 142, Free and Accepted Masons, of Port Henry. He married, January 15, 1870, Myra Lobdell, born at Westport, New York, in 1847, now living at Port Henry, daughter of James Lobdell. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born October 5, 1871; married Eugene Keet, of Saranac Lake, a dealer in carriages and harness; children: Winifred and Eugene Keet. 2. John C., mentioned below. 3. Carrie, died, aged three years. 4. Anna, died in infancy. 5. Cora E., born in 1882; married Lee A. Howe, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Wilmerding, Pennsylvania;

children: Marjorie, Arthur and Donald Howe. 6. Herbert, died aged eight years. 7. Harmond, died, aged four years.

(III) John Charles, son of John (2) Little, was born at Port Henry, New York, September 10, 1873. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Port Henry high school and the Collegiate Institute of Moriah. He studied law for two years in the office of P. C. McRory, of Port Henry, and a year in the office of J. W. Webb, of St. Regis Falls, New York, and for a short time under the instruction of E. T. Stokes, of Port Henry. He was admitted to the bar September 13, 1894. From September 15 of that year to May, 1895, he was a law clerk in the office of Mr. Stokes. He opened an office and began to practice on his own account at Saranac Lake in 1895, and has continued in that town to the present time. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of White Face Mountain Lodge, No. 789, Free and Accepted Masons, of Saranac Lake, of which he is a past master; Wanaeta Chapter, No. 291, Royal Arch Masons of Saranac Lake, of which he is past high priest. He married, October 28, 1903, Mabel A., born at Clintonville, November 17, 1877, daughter of John M. and Margaret (Thomas) Pattinson, of Clintonville, Clinton county, New York. Child: John Charles, Jr., born February 15, 1906.

William Bryan was born and BRYAN died in county Antrim, Ulster province, Ireland. His ancestors were Scotch. He married Mary Glassey, who was born in Scotland. Children: William, Robert, James, Mary, Samuel and George.

(II) Robert, son of William Bryan, was born in county Antrim, Ireland, 1808, died in Ticonderoga, New York, April 28, 1880. He received his education in the schools of his native parish, and learned the trade of weaver in the old country. In 1833 he came to this country in a sailing vessel and

landed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where for two years he worked at shoemaking. In 1835 he came to Ticonderoga, New York. He engaged in business as a shoe and boot manufacturer on a modest scale and continued to make shoes as long as he lived. He married April 3, 1836, Mary Hovenden, born at Fermoy, near Dublin, Ireland, 1816, died at Ticonderoga, February 4, 1904, daughter of William and Mary (Haines) Hovenden. She came to this country with her sister and uncle, Thomas Hovenden. Children: 1. William T., born February 25, 1838, mentioned below. 2. Samuel G., October 2, 1839; lives in Brooklyn, New York; retired; married Anna McNeil; children: John H., Marsha M., Rose Ellen, Anna and Robert H. 3. George W., January 6, 1842, died December 8, 1874; soldier in the civil war, Company E, Second New York Regiment. 4. Mary J., January 29, 1845; married William J. Donnell, deceased; children: James E., and William G. Donnell. 5. Robert John, mentioned below.

(III) William T., son of Robert Bryan, was born February 25, 1838; died November 24, 1904. He attended the public schools of his native town and afterward studied Latin and French under private tutors, at Greenwich Academy and at the Fort Edward Institute. He taught school in the neighboring districts for two years and one term in the village of Ticonderoga. He learned the trade of shoemaker and in addition to his business opened a harness shop which he also conducted at Ticonderoga until 1876. Then he removed to Buchanan county, Iowa, and engaged in the shoemaking and harness business for five years. Returning to his native place, he was in partnership with his brother for six years. He bought the *Ticonderoga Sentinel* in 1888 of T. R. Neil. This newspaper was established in 1873 and was at one time owned by John E. Millholland, who afterward became a figure of national interest in politics. Mr. Bryan enlarged the paper and

more than doubled its circulation and influence within a few years. He married September 27, 1864, Mary Ann, daughter of Amos and Rose (Sheldon) Hogle. Children: 1. Claude, born August 10, 1865; student at West Point Military Academy; left on account of trouble with his eyes; became teacher of languages, mathematics and military drill at Deveaux College, Suspension Bridge, New York; since 1889 instructor of military affairs at the Elmira State Reformatory with the rank of colonel. 2. May E., October 20, 1873; graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music.

(III) Robert John, son of Robert Bryan, was born at Ticonderoga, November 8, 1851. He was educated in the public schools. He entered the employ of his brother and learned the trade of harness making. In 1876 he opened a shop as harness maker on his own account and has continued in the business ever since. For a time he was in partnership with his brother, William T. Bryan. In politics he is a Republican and he has served the town as a member of the board of education. He is a member of Mount Defiance Lodge, No. 794, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a past master; member of Carillon Chapter, No. 290, Royal Arch Masons, and a past high priest; of Washington Commandery, No. 33, Knights Templar, of Saratoga Springs, New York; of Oriental Temple, Mystic Shrine, Troy, New York; of Ethan Allen Lodge, Odd Fellows, of Ticonderoga; of the Exempt Firemen's Association of Ticonderoga. He is a member and vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, December 24, 1879, Laura, born in Vermont, daughter of Mark and Laura (Lahue) Burton. Children: 1. George B., born July 4, 1881; mentioned below. 2. Leonora M., July 17, 1888; educated in the Ticonderoga public and high schools and at the Albany Business College; now a stenographer at Glens Falls.

(IV) George B., son of Robert John Bryan, was born at Ticonderoga, July 4, 1881.



Barney I. Weiss

He received his education in the public schools of his native town. He learned the trade of harness maker and has followed that business ever since. He owns the oldest house in town, erected in 1810. He is a member of Mount Defiance Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is its present secretary; past high priest of Carillon Chapter, No. 200, Royal Arch Masons; of Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, of Saratoga Springs, and of Oriental Temple, Mystic Shrine. He has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry at Albany. He is a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. He married, May 7, 1910, Sarah F. Noyes, of Ticonderoga, New York, daughter of William C. Noyes, of Whitehall, New York, now Ticonderoga, New York.

Maurice O'Neill was born in O'NEILL, county Kerry, Ireland, about 1800. He came to America when he was about eighteen years old, and located at Hogsburg, Franklin county, New York. There he followed farming all his active life. Children: 1. Cornelius, farmer, of Massena, New York. 2. Michael, lives at Dayton, Ohio. 3. Jeremiah, mentioned below. 4. Mary, married C. P. Lantry, of Hogsburg. 5. Catherine. 6. Thomas.

(II) Jeremiah, son of Maurice O'Neill, was born in 1832 in Hogsburg, and is now living at Massena, New York. He was educated in the public schools. He went west for a few years, but returned to New York and has since followed farming at Massena. He married Charity, born at Brasher, New York, 1835, daughter of Joshua and Nellie (Lyons) Lantry. Children: 1. Maurice, lives in Rochester, New York, a real estate broker; married Minnie Haggerty. 2. Joshua, died at age of twenty-one years. 3. Barney Stephen, mentioned below. 4. Nellie, died aged fifteen years. 5. John, died aged twenty-five years. 6. Rev. Thomas J., a Roman Catholic priest

of the Paulist Order, now in California. 7. Franklin, died aged eleven years. 8. James M., M. D., physician in the state hospital at Ogdensburg, New York.

(III) Barney Stephen, son of Jeremiah O'Neill, was born at Massena, New York, December 13, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at St. Lawrence University of Canton, New York, graduating in the class of 1892. He taught school for three years after graduating from college, at Parishville and Colton. He began the study of law while teaching school and continued in the law office of Raines & Van Auken at Rochester, New York. He was admitted to the bar in 1896, and in 1897 opened an office at Massena, where he has since practiced. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the board of education for nine years and president part of that time. He was elected supervisor of the town of Massena in March, 1909. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. He married, in 1900, Margaret, daughter of Jeremiah and Zilpha Lantry Thomas, of Canton, New York. They have no children.

(II) Thomas, son of Maurice O'Neill, or O'Neil, (q. v.), was born in Bombay, New York 1829, died at Boonville, New York, May, 1894. He had a common school education. He followed the lumbering business all his active life. In politics he was a Republican. He married (first) Lucy Comstock, born 1827, died July 11, 1869, daughter of Samuel and Annie (Comstock) Walker. He married (second) Margaret Wilson, who is now living in Los Angeles, California. Children of first wife: 1. William T. (q. v.). 2. Fred (q. v.). Children of second wife: 3. Katherine, lives in Los Angeles. 4. Jennie, deceased.

(III) Hon. William Thomas, son of Thomas O'Neil, was born in Brighton, Franklin county, New York, February 7, 1850, and was educated in the district

schools and at Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, Fort Edward, New York. He then studied law in the office of Hon. Smith M. Weed at Plattsburgh. On account of failing health, however, he did not complete the law course, but turned his attention to farming and lumbering in order to have an outdoor occupation. He was president of the Cascade Chair Company, a director of the St. Regis Falls National Bank and of the St. Regis Light & Power Company, and he owned the St. Regis Creamery and several farms. Mr. O'Neil was for years interested in political affairs. For many years he was supervisor of the town of Waverly, Franklin county. In the years 1882-83-84-85 he was a member of the assembly from Franklin county, and while acting in that capacity zealously supported Theodore Roosevelt, then an assemblyman from New York county, in the reform measures that he introduced. In 1906 Mr. O'Neil was unanimously nominated for state senator by the Republicans of Franklin and St. Lawrence counties, and was elected without Democratic opposition. In 1907 Senator O'Neil was appointed chairman of the senate committee on agriculture and a member of the following senate committees: Finance, taxation, navigation and internal affairs. He was renominated in 1908 and received 20,101 votes to 8,889 cast for James H. Easman, his Democratic opponent. Lieutenant Governor White in 1909 appointed Mr. O'Neil a member of the following senate committees: chairman of revision, member of banks, finance. He died at St. Regis Falls, May 3, 1909, while still in office. He came to St. Regis Falls in 1872 and lived there the remainder of his life. He organized the Cascade Chair Company in 1901 and the St. Regis Falls National Bank in 1904. He secured the water system for the village of St. Regis Falls. He represented the St. Regis Paper Company, and for a period of twelve years was general manager of the Santa Clara Lumber Company. He was a large stockholder in the Watson-Page

Lumber Company. He took a keen interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of the town of St. Regis Falls and perhaps contributed more than any other citizen to that end. He was for a number of years a merchant at St. Regis Falls. He was a member of St. Regis Lodge, Odd Fellows, of St. Regis Falls, and of Northern Constellation Lodge, Free Masons, of Malone, New York.

He married, November 19, 1872, Ophelia Young, born at Pottersville, Warren county, New York, July 26, 1853, now living at St. Regis Falls, a daughter of James Henry Young, a native of Poughkeepsie, New York, born November 17, 1820, and now living with his daughter, Mrs. O'Neil, at St. Regis Falls, aged ninety years. Her mother, Caroline (Egbertson) Young, was born in Jewett, Green county, New York, in 1832, died in 1900. She had three brothers, Charles H., Arthur Young and Frank Stanley Young. Robert Young, father of James Henry Young, was born in England, and came to this country when a young man; died in May, 1844, aged sixty-six years, at Gilbo, Schoharie county, New York; married Phebe Buckhout, born at New Paltz, Ulster county, New York, daughter of John Buckhout, of Knickerbocker ancestry. Children of Robert and Phebe (Buckhout) Young: James Henry, Jacob, Theodore, John, George, Alexander, William, Margaret, George, Willis and William Young. Children of William Thomas and Ophelia (Young) O'Neil: 1. Edith, born at St. Regis Falls, February 9, 1874; married Alexander Macdonald, of St. Regis Falls, cashier of the St. Regis Falls National Bank; member of the assembly, state of New York. 2. Henry Edward, mentioned below. 3. Florence, born October 25, 1885. 4. Dorothy, October 5, 1891. 5. Arthur S., August 27, 1893.

(IV) Henry Edward, son of Hon. William Thomas O'Neil, was born at St. Regis Falls, March 19, 1876. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and

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spent two years at Franklin Academy, Malone, New York. He began his business career as bookkeeper for the Santa Clara Lumber Company and was afterward with the Everton Lumber Company of Everton, and with the Watson-Page Lumber Company; he was also a stockholder. He was one of the founders of the Cascade Chair Company of St. Regis Falls, and is now president of the corporation. He is also president of the St. Regis Falls Light and Power Company, which he was instrumental in organizing. He was one of the organizers of the St. Regis Falls National Bank and has been president from the beginning. To the bank and the other corporations of which he is president he devotes most of his time and energy. In politics he is a Republican. He was made a member of Elk Lodge, No. 575, Free Masons, of Nicholville, New York, but is now a charter member of the lodge of St. Regis Falls. He is also a member of Elk Chapter, No. 197, Royal Arch Masons, of Nicholville; of the Order of the Eastern Star, St. Regis Falls; of St. Regis Lodge, No. 100, Odd Fellows, and the Encampment at St. Regis Falls. He is unmarried.

(III) Fred, son of Thomas O'NEIL O'Neil (q. v.), was born in Brighton, Franklin county, New York, December 25, 1852. He attended the public schools of his native town and of Plattsburg, New York, and the Fort Edward Institute. He engaged in the lumber business on his own account in 1875 at Duane, New York, and continued for the next twelve years. In 1888 he removed to Malone, New York, where he has since lived, embarking in the fire insurance business as partner in the firm of O'Neil & Hale. In politics Mr. O'Neil is a Republican, and he was supervisor of the town of Duane for twelve years. For several years he was chairman of the Republican county committee. He was elected county treasurer in 1887, and was re-elected for a second term,

serving until 1894. He was appointed postmaster of Malone by President McKinley, and has continued in that office to the present time. He married, in 1874, Ella S., born in Essex county, daughter of Orrin and Harriet (Knowlton) Grimes. Children: 1. William, born at St. Regis Falls, New York, March 17, 1875, now living at Great Barrington, Massachusetts; a farmer; married Ella J. Wright. 2. Frederick E., born at Duane, New York, February 14, 1884; graduate of Franklin Academy and Cornell University (1908), mechanical engineer for the Westinghouse Electric Company. 3. Harold G., born at Duane, December 1, 1886; graduate of Brown University and Cornell; lawyer, practicing at Malone. 4. Herbert, born at Malone, July 22, 1893.

The Parrish family of PARRISH Lewis county, in common with all others bearing the name in New York state, are of New England stock. The first of the name found in the colonial records is Thomas Parrish, who arrived at Boston from England in the ship "Increase", in 1635, aged twenty-two years, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Savage states that he was a physician, that he was admitted a freeman in 1637, and that he probably returned to England, leaving children on this side of the ocean.

(I) John Parrish, perhaps brother of the preceding Thomas, although very much younger, appears first in the records of Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1674, and was subsequently one of the original proprietors of Mendon. For nearly twenty years from about 1675 he resided in Groton, Massachusetts, where in 1679 he was chosen a representative to the general court, and he performed garrison duty in King William's war (1691-92). From Groton he went to Chabaco parish, Ipswich, Massachusetts, and finally removed to Preston, Connecticut, where he died in 1715. With his second wife, Mary, he was admitted to the church

in Preston, November 15, 1704. He married (first), in Braintree, June 30, 1664, Hannah, daughter of Thomas Jewell, of that town; (second), in Groton, December 28, 1685, Mary, daughter of John Wattell, of Chelmsford, Massachusetts. He was the father of fourteen children, four of whom were of his first union. His four youngest children were born in Connecticut, and all settled in that state. The New York family mentioned below are his descendants. Children of John Parrish: Hannah, born July 3, 1665; Samuel; Benjamin; John; Lydia, born April 20, 1687; Elizabeth, March 19, 1691; Sarah, June 16, 1692; William, February 11, 1694; Isaac, March 17, 1697; Rachel, February 14, 1699; Mary, October 8, 1704; Abigail, March 25, 1708; Dorothy, June 7, 1710; Ephraim, born prior to 1715. At least two of this name in direct line from John of Groton served in Connecticut regiments during the revolutionary war, and two others served in New York regiments, as will be seen later.

(II) John (2), youngest child of John (1) and Hannah (Jewell) Parrish, was probably born in Mendon, Massachusetts, just prior to King Philip's war (1675-76). He accompanied the family to Connecticut, and in 1717 purchased land in Branford, where he resided for the rest of his life. He spelled his name with two rs, and his descendants still retain that form of spelling. The Christian name of his wife was Hannah, but her maiden surname is unknown. He died in April, 1748; his will, dated April 5, was proved April 14 that year. In it he mentions wife Hannah and son Josiah, two younger sons, Gideon and Joel, and three daughters, Hannah, Lucia and Abigail. Lucia (or Lucy) married Timothy Plant, son of John and Hannah (Whedon) Plant (see forward). His estate was valued at four hundred and seventy pounds, ten shillings and eight pence.

(III) Captain Josiah, eldest son of John (2) and Hannah Parrish, was born in Connecticut, probably Branford. According to

information communicated to the writer by one of his descendants, this Josiah Parrish was a shipmaster during the first of the eighteenth century, but abandoned the sea and engaged in farming in Connecticut. Some years prior to the revolutionary war he purchased a large tract of land in Hebron, Washington county, New York, whither he removed his family, and he spent the remainder of his life in that town. He served in the revolutionary war, and according to the New York revolutionary rolls was a private in Captain Hamilton's company, Colonel Webster's regiment. These rolls also state that Josiah Parrish was a fifer in the same company and regiment. These two entries may refer to the same person, but as Josiah, the Hebron settler, had a son Josiah, it is quite probable that one of them refers to Josiah, Jr. Captain Josiah Parrish married, in Branford, Connecticut, September 21, 1748, Elizabeth, born in Branford, August 1, 1720, daughter of John and Hannah (Whedon) Plant, previously referred to, and granddaughter of John Plant, a soldier in King Philip's war, who settled in Branford shortly after the close of Indian hostilities. Children of Josiah and Elizabeth (Plant) Parrish: Josiah, born April 6, 1749, married Thankful, perhaps the widow of Samuel Plant; Elizabeth, born August 3, 1751; Sibil, March 28, 1753; Hannah, July 11, 1756; Mary, June 7, 1759; John, further mentioned; all were born in Branford.

(IV) John (3), youngest child of Captain Josiah and Elizabeth (Plant) Parrish, was born in Branford, May 16, 1762. He accompanied his parents to Hebron, New York; was consequently a pioneer settler in that town, and, acquiring possession of a portion of the large tract of land purchased by his father, he became a prosperous farmer. Although a minor during the revolutionary war, his patriotism caused him to enroll himself in the Continental army, and in the New York Rolls he is credited with the following service: Private in Colonel

Webster's regiment (company not stated); also private in Witbeck's company of Colonel Van Bergen's regiment. John Parrish married Sarah Osborne, of Hebron, and reared a large family.

(V) Daniel, son of John (3) and Sarah (Osborne) Parrish, was born at Hebron, in 1804. The active years of his life were devoted to agriculture in his native town, and he was an industrious and highly esteemed citizen. He married Louisa Collins; of their children, two sons died in infancy; those who lived to maturity were: Esther C.; Daniel Duane, died at age of seventeen years; Juliet; Newton H.

(VI) Newton H., youngest child of Daniel and Louisa (Collins) Parrish, was born in Hebron, September 6, 1845. He was educated in the public schools, and from early manhood to the present time has been actively engaged in general farming in his native town, attaining pronounced success in that honorable calling. Politically he is a Republican. His fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is a member of the Church of Christ (Disciples). In April, 1866, he married Maria Woodward, born in South Granville, New York, August 10, 1845, daughter of John and Ann (McCarter) Woodward, the former of whom served in the second war with Great Britain (1812-15). Children: Daniel Duane, M.D. (q. v.); John Leroy; Walter White; Mary Louise, deceased; Anna Violet; Don Starley.

(VII) Daniel Duane Parrish, M.D., eldest child of Newton H. and Maria (Woodward) Parrish, was born in Hebron, Washington county, New York, January 3, 1869. He acquired his early education at the Washington Academy, Salem, New York, and at the Rochester (N. Y.) Business College, graduating from the latter in 1891. He subsequently took up the study of medicine with Dr. J. H. Maguire, of Salem, and was graduated from the Albany (N. Y.) Medical School, May 1, 1901. Having received his license to practice in October of that

year, he first located in New Baltimore, Greene county, New York, and in 1904 returned to Salem, where he practiced some two years. In August, 1906, he removed to Lyons Falls, and having firmly established himself in that village, is now conducting a large and lucrative general practice. Dr. Parrish is one of the most able, progressive and enthusiastic medical practitioners in northern New York, and both professionally and otherwise he enjoys the confidence and good will of his fellow-townsmen. In politics he acts with the Republican party, and at the present time is serving as health officer of the village. He is a master Mason, affiliating with Turin Lodge, No. 184, and is a member of the Forest Presbyterian church.

May 7, 1898, Dr. Parrish married, in Greenwich, New York, Miss Emma C. Robinson, born in that town May 7, 1870, daughter of Benjamin and Orinda (Dayton) Robinson, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer. Mrs. Parrish is the youngest of five children, the others being: William, Jennie, Florence, Mattie I. Dr. and Mrs. Parrish have one son: Duane R., born May 22, 1906.

PUTMAN-PUTNAM

There are separate and distinct families in the United States bearing the above name, one of English descent, the other of Dutch, both names having a common origin and being used interchangeably. The Putnams descending from John Putnam, of England, are found spelling their names sometimes Putman, while the descendants of Jans Pootman, of Holland, are sometimes found as Putnam. The origin of the name seems to be from the Low Dutch or Flemish word "Putte," a well, and "ham," a house or hamlet. The Danish word "putt," designates a well or spring. Near Ghent in Holland is a village called Puttenham, and in Surrey, England, there is a place called Puttenham.

(I) Jans or Johannes Putnam, of Schenectady, New York, was the founder of the Putnams of the Mohawk Valley and northern New York. It is supposed he was born in Holland, in 1645. In 1661 he was sixteen years of age, and a resident of Albany. He married Cornelia, daughter of Arent Andriese and Catlyntje (De Vos) Bratt. He and his wife were killed by Indians at the burning of Schenectady, February 8, 1690. On September 14, 1661, Jan Hendrickse Van Ball apprenticed Jan Putnam for three years to Philip Hendrickse Brouwen. Although but sixteen years old at the time, he wrote his name "in a clear and beautiful manner," a somewhat unusual accomplishment for the time and place. When Brouwen went to Schenectady he took the boy Jan with him. In 1684 Mr. Brouwen died. Eighty gulden a year was the amount Jan Putnam received in lieu of outfit. Catlyntje De Vos had three husbands, first, Arent Andriese Bratt; second, Barent Jans Van Dilmar; third, Claas Van Bockhoven. Her second husband was killed at the Schenectady massacre of 1690, when Jan and Cornelia Putnam were killed. Children of Jan and Cornelia Putnam: 1. Arent, a weaver and a freeholder of Schenectady in 1720; married Lysbet Akkerman; children: Johannes, baptized 1711; Lodewyck, 1713; David, 1715; Cornelia, 1715; Maritie, 1719; Victor, 1721; Sarah, 1728. 2. Maritje, married (first) Stephen Gysbert; (second) Stephen Bedent. 3. Captain Victor (see forward). 4. David, no trace after 1713. 5. Cornelis, was a freeholder of Schenectady, 1720; married Jacomyntje, daughter of Teunis Viele; children: Cornelis, baptized 1713; Teunis, 1716; Elizabeth, 1717; married Cornelis Groot; Johannes, baptized 1720, killed by Indians, 1747; Lowys, baptized 1722; Calalyntje, 1722; Maritje, 1724; married Johannes Van Vranken; Catlyntje, born 1726; Jacob, 1729; Margarite, 1732; married Jacob Van Vranken; Eva, born 1734; Arent, baptized 1735; Gysbert, 1741.

The third generation of Putnams in the

Mohawk Valley were firm and outspoken patriots, and it was common for the Tories and Indians to attack Putnam farms and homes in preference to others. Many of them lost their lives through their well-known loyalty. Lodewyck Putnam and his son, Aaron, who lived near Johnstown, were killed in one of the raids of Sir John Johnson's men.

(II) Captain Victor, second son of Jan and Cornelia (Bratt) Putnam, was born in Schenectady, New York. In 1733 he is called Captain Victor Putnam. In 1715 he was a member of the Second Foot Company of Schenectady, the only Putnam on the list, which included every able man between the ages of sixteen and sixty years. He married, in Albany, Grietje Mabie. Children: Cornelius, baptized 1707; Antje, 1709; Johannes, 1711, killed in revolutionary war; Pieter, baptized 1713; Maritje, 1714; Jacob, 1717; Arent, 1719; Catharina, 1721; Cornelis, 1724.

(III) Arent, son of Captain Victor Putnam, was baptized at Schenectady, New York, February 14, 1719. He married, August 5, 1743, Elizabeth, daughter of Jacobus Peek. Children: Margaretje; Jacobus; Victor, Margarita, married Simon Vedder; Cornelis; Maria; Johana; Clarissa.

(IV) Jacobus, son of Arent Putnam, was baptized January 19, 1746. He is supposed to be the James Putnam who served in De Grass's company, Fisher's regiment, in the revolution. He had sons Aaron and John. This family left Montgomery county in 1816.

(V) Aaron, son of Jacobus Putnam, was born about 1780. He left Montgomery county in 1816 and is supposed to have gone north.

(VI) Peter, of whom is found no record.

(VII) Aaron J. D., son of Peter Putnam, was born in 1810, and died in 1871. He was a carpenter, joiner, millwright and farmer, of Lewis county, New York. He married (first) — Bronck; children: Andrew J., Nancy, Sarah, Adam, Elizabeth.

Mary, Altha. He married (second) Margaretta, daughter of Philip Smith; child, Clarence Eugene.

(VIII) Clarence Eugene, son of Aaron J. D. Putnam, and his second wife, Margaretta (Smith) Putnam, was born in the town of Croghan, New York, August 31, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of Croghan and New Bremen. He worked with his father, and became expert in the trades of carpenter, joiner and millwright, at which he worked for ten years. This directed his attention to the industry which has principally occupied his attention. He formed a connection with a large lumbering company with timber interests in the Adirondacks, and has superintended their lumbering business ever since. He was for a number of years general superintendent for the Beaver River Lumber Company, and for eleven years has held the same position with the Carthage Lumber Company. Besides his lumbering interests, Mr. Putnam owns and cultivates a farm in the town of Croghan. He is a Republican in politics, and has taken an active interest in the councils of his party, his influence being largely felt. In 1899 he was elected to represent the town of Croghan on the Lewis county board of supervisors, serving in that capacity four terms, resigning said office in 1909 to accept the office of county superintendent of highways for Lewis county. He is a member of Natural Bridge Lodge, No. 128, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married (first) in West Martinsburg, New York, April 28, 1882, Emma L. Streeter, born in Martinsburg, New York, died December, 1884, daughter of Hervey and Caroline Streeter. Child, Clinton S., born March 15, 1883; married Edith Van Amber and had a daughter, Edna Putnam. Mr. Putnam married (second) November 7, 1888, Anna E., born in New Bremen, New York, January 1, 1861, daughter of Christopher and Madeline (Kirschner) Snyder. Children: Ada M., born March 16, 1890; Naomi M., born June 19, 1898.

Lebbeus Curtis, believed to be a descendant of the Connecticut family of this surname.

CURTIS settled at Johnsbury, Warren county, New York. He married Jerusha Morehouse.

(II) John, son of Lebbeus Curtis, was born, it is thought at Johnsbury, and married Maria Morehouse, of Hebron, New York. He was a farmer. Children: Philinda, married Horace Morehouse, of Hebron, New York. 2. Eliza A., married Reuben Hopkins, of Johnsbury, New York. 3. William Lebbeus, mentioned below. 4. Norman W., married Eliza Millington, of Johnsbury. 5. Electa, married Norris Hopkins, of Johnsbury. 6. John, removed to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where he married and died. 7. Jane, deceased.

(III) William Lebbeus, son of John Curtis, was born April 25, 1832, at Johnsbury, Warren county, New York. When a young man he was employed as a laborer in various lines of work in his own town and vicinity and in the state of Pennsylvania. Upon his return he and his brother Norman purchased a tract of land located about four miles north of the village of Oregon and one mile west of the east branch of the Sacandaga river in Warren county. Norman took the eastern section as his share and through his land flowed a tributary to the river; built a house and saw mill on the stream. William L. built his house a fourth of a mile west, just at the northern base of a prominent hill, cleared a goodly farm from which he used to cut thirty to fifty tons of hay. He was also engaged in the lumbering business. He was an industrious man and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He died at his home, August 13, 1883. In religion he was Protestant. In politics, Democrat. He married Sarah Jane Lackey, born December 19, 1849, died January 1, 1900. Children: 1. Edmund Lebbeus, June 17, 1870; bookkeeper, Plantville, Connecticut. 2. Josephine Mansfield, August 11, 1872; lives in Chicago. 3. Jo-

seph, born and died August 11, 1872. 4. Charles William, mentioned below.

(IV) Charles William, son of William Lebbeus Curtis, was born in Johnsburg, Warren county, New York, at the Curtis-homestead, about four miles north of the village of Oregon, May 12, 1878. He was educated in the public schools of Glens Falls, New York, and is a mechanical engineer by profession. He worked in the mills of Glens Falls in his younger days, and for a time was superintendent of the Adirondack Graphite Mills at Whitehall, New York. He came to Ticonderoga, New York, in 1905, as gas engineer and machinist for the machine works of the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company and was soon afterward appointed to his present position as general foreman of the plant. He is a Republican in politics, Methodist in religion. He is a member of Mount Defiance Lodge, No. 794, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ticonderoga, and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He married, December, 1903, Helen, born October 3, 1883, daughter of Frederick Lavery, of Olmstedville, Essex county, New York. Children: 1. Florence May, born at Whitehall, New York, September 28, 1904. 2. Walter F., born at Ticonderoga, New York, September 2, 1905. 3. Arthur E., born April 17, 1908.

The first Curtis, of whom we have record is Captain Chester Curtis, a New England sea captain. He left the sea and settled in Jefferson county, New York. He married and had issue.

(II) Silas, son of Captain Chester Curtis, was born in Chemount, Jefferson county, New York. He was a farmer, belonged to the Methodist church, and acted with the Republican party. He married Caroline Smith; children: Vernelia, Chester and Adelbert A.

(III) Adelbert A., son of Silas and Caroline (Smith) Curtis, was born in Limerick,

Jefferson county, New York, July 12, 1854. He was a farmer. He is an ardent Republican, and served as highway commissioner for four years. He married, December 25, 1874, Frances Wright, born January 9, 1853, daughter of David and Julia Wright. Children: 1. Vernelia, born July 14, 1877; married, September, 1896, George Coleman; children: Vida, Thelma, Bernard and Mildred Coleman. 2. Ernest W., born December 7, 1879. 3. Edwin R., May 30, 1886. 4. Floyd, May 30, 1892.

(IV) Ernest W., son of Adelbert A. and Frances (Wright) Curtis, was born in East Rodman, Jefferson county, New York, December 7, 1879. He was educated in the common schools of the town, and was reared on the farm. He followed farming as a business until 1906, when he removed to Lyons Falls, Lewis county, New York, where he opened a furniture store and an undertaker's establishment in the Gafney Block. He remained in that location until 1909, when he purchased the Rasmussen Block and removed both branches of his business there. He is a popular and successful merchant, and his prosperity has been well earned and deserved. He prepared for the undertaking business at the Renonard School of Embalming, graduated, has a diploma, and is a licensed embalmer. The business in Lyons Falls is in association with his father, under the name of A. A. Curtis & Son. Ernest W. Curtis is a Republican in politics, a member of Rodman Lodge, No. 506, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Forest Presbyterian church. He married at Orwell, Oswego county, New York, September 1, 1906, Bertha, daughter of Henry and Julia (Stowell) Van Auker.

The progenitor of the Marsden family of Lyons Falls, New York, was John Marsden, of Overdarwin, England, who married at that town, Mary Briggs.

(II) John (2), son of John and Mary (Briggs) Marsden, was born at Overdar-

win, England, October 14, 1816. He was engaged in the culture of flowers, a business in which he was rated among the best, his knowledge of plant life and the care of flowers having been obtained through a wide and varied experience. He came to the United States and settled at Clark's Mills, Oneida county, New York. He married, September 4, 1844, Ann Finley, born at Glasgow, Scotland, December 6, 1820. Children: James F., born May 9, 1849; Mary Ann, November 6, 1848; Thomas William, February 2, 1851; Frances Jane, January 9, 1854; Phoebe Elizabeth, April 30, 1857; Charles Herbert, August 5, 1859; John A. (see forward); Grant Graham, March 23, 1864.

(III) John A., seventh child of John (2) and Ann (Finley) Marsden, was born at Clark's Mills, New York, October 4, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of Oneida county. Early in life he went west, where he was engaged in railroad construction through Montana and British Columbia, working on the Northern & Canadian Pacific railroad construction. He was at Hinkley, New York, for about five years, first engaged in the erection of the sulphite mill, and later in the manufacture of salt-petre. For one year he was at Perceville, New York, in the employ of the International Paper Company, later going to Lyons Falls, where he was with the Gould Paper Company, becoming a superintendent. He later engaged in his present business, cement block manufacture. His operations cover all forms of plain and ornamental cement work, a form of building construction rapidly growing in public favor. He is independent in politics, now serving as trustee of the village, elected in 1907. He is a past noble grand of Port Leyden Lodge, No. 849, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and member of the Forest Presbyterian church at Lyons Falls.

He married, in Utica, New York, October 14, 1896, Elizabeth Schaffer, born at Hawkenville, May 3, 1872, daughter of

Jacob and Catherine (Wagoner) Schaffer. Children: Stanley J., born November 24, 1897; Lena Elizabeth, October 12, 1900; Florence Katherine, June 25, 1905; Harry Arthur, August 17, 1907; Robert Thomas, September 14, 1908.

John Bailey, immigrant ancestor, is first heard of as being shipwrecked at Pemaquid (now Bristol) Maine, in the great storm of August 15, 1635. Owing to this terrible experience he never recrossed the ocean. He came from Chippenham, England, and was a weaver by trade. He settled first at Newbury, Massachusetts, in the vicinity of Parker river. In 1637 he went further into the forest; and established a solitary home beyond the Merrimac, near the mouth of the Powow river. Here he built a log cabin, and with one man, William Scholar, made a living by fishing and cultivating the soil. The sole right of fishing in the Powow river was granted to him, but a certain proportion of the fish taken were to be given to the town. In 1639 the settlement of Colchester, afterwards called Salisbury, began, and on the list of names of those who had lots granted to them in the first division is the name of John Bailey, Sr. It has been shown by old deeds that his homestead lot was situated on the banks of the Merrimac, running to that river on the westerly side, and to the Powow on the northerly side. It was triangular in shape, and comprised about fifty acres. John Bailey left a wife, son Robert, and two or more daughters in England. A son John came with him, and a daughter Johanna, either came with him or joined him soon after. In 1651 he was sentenced by the court to return to England by the next vessel or send for his wife to come over to him, but the order was never obeyed, as he died soon after. His will was proved April 13, 1652. He left his home in Salisbury to his son John during his lifetime, then to the latter's son John. He gave to his daughter Johanna, wife of William

Huntington, the house and five acres of land which he had bought of Mr. Rowell; to his son Robert and his daughters ten pounds apiece if they came over to New England, five pounds if they did not. He died November 3, 1651. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Johanna, married William Huntington, of Amesbury, 1640. 3. Robert, remained in England. One or more daughters remained in England.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Bailey, was born in England, in 1613, and came to New England with his father, in 1635. He married Eleanor Emery, sister of John and Ann Emery. He settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1650, on the plain, about a mile from Deer Island and opposite Carr Island. Before that he had lived in Salisbury. Children: 1. Rebecca, born 1641. 2. John, May 18, 1643, died July 22, 1663. 3. Sarah, August 17, 1644. 4. Joshua, died April 7, 1652. 5. Joseph, born April 4, 1648. 6. James, September 12, 1650. 7. Joshua, February 20, 1652, died 1663. 8. Isaac, July 22, 1654, mentioned below. 9. Joshua, April 20, 1657. 10. Rachel, October 19, 1662. 11. Judith, August 13, 1668.

(III) Isaac, son of John (2) Bailey, was born July 22, 1654, in Newbury. He married (first), June 13, 1683, Sarah, daughter of John and Mary (Shatswell) Emery. She died April 1, 1694. He married (second) Rebecca Bartlett, September 5, 1700. He died April 26, 1740. Children: 1. Isaac, born December 30, 1683. 2. Joshua, October 30, 1685, mentioned below. 3. David, December 12, 1687. 4. Judith, February 14, 1689. 5. Sarah, February 11, 1691.

(IV) Joshua, son of Isaac Bailey, was born October 30, 1685, in Newbury. He was a farmer in his native town, and died October 6, 1760. He married, February 4, 1706, Sarah Coffin, who died November 27, 1768. Children: 1. Stephen, born March 1, 1708. 2. Joshua, mentioned below. 3. Abner, January 15, 1715. 4. Enoch, September 20, 1710. 5. Sarah, February 14,

1721. 6. Judith (twin), February 13, 1724. 7. Abigail (twin), February 13, 1724. 8. Jacob, July 19, 1726. 9. John, May 4, 1729.

(V) Lieutenant Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Bailey, was born April 7, 1712, in Newbury. He married, August 17, 1734, Elisabeth Chase. April 1, 1769, he and his wife were dismissed and recognized in the second church of Newbury (the first church of West Newbury). June 26, 1770, he was chosen deacon of the latter church, and accepted the position March 2, 1771. He died September 29, 1786, and was buried in Rocksbridge cemetery, West Newbury. Children: 1. Sarah, born February 7, 1742. 2. Bettie, June 2, 1750. 3. Anna, August 17, 1753. 4. Elizabeth, October 26, 1755. 5. Joshua, May 11, 1757, mentioned below. 6. Rhoda, March 7, 1759. 7. Paul, July 16, 1763. 8. Ebenezer, March 3, 1766.

(VI) Joshua (3), son of Lieutenant Joshua (2) Bailey, was born May 11, 1757, in Newbury. He married there, December 4, 1779, Sarah or Sally, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Stewart) Chase. She was born January 10, 1761. They lived at Newbury, Vermont, until 1790, and then removed to Berlin, Vermont. He was a successful farmer. He died March 15, 1809. Children: 1. Cyrus, born March 8, 1781, died May 10, 1783. 2. Betsy, September 19, 1782. 3. Cyrus, May 21, 1784. 4. Sally (twin), February 4, 1786. 5. Anna (twin), February 4, 1786, died young. 6. Joshua, November 19, 1787. 7. Mary, October 7, 1789. 8. William, February 28, 1793. 9. Emma, June 14, 1794. 10. Samuel, May 6, 1796. 11. George Washington, July 27, 1798, mentioned below. 12. Hannah, July 8, 1800. 13. Joseph, November 20, 1802. 14. Sophia, April 2, 1805. 15. Almira, April 7, 1808.

(VII) George Washington, son of Joshua (3) Bailey, was born July 27, 1798, in Berlin, Vermont, died in Middlesex, Vermont, August 19, 1868. By occupation he was a farmer. He was also a politician, a Whig and then a Republican, and held



Josh Bailey

many town offices. He was representative to the state legislature, state senator, and probate judge of Washington county, Vermont. He was president of the Vermont Mutual Life Insurance Company and held that position at the time of his death. He served in the war of 1812. He married Rebecca, daughter of Joel Warren, of Berlin, Vermont. She was born there April 9, 1802, and died in Elmore, Vermont, April 24, 1886. Children: 1. Rosamond, born April 10, 1822. 2. Joel Warren, May 1, 1824, died April 21, 1880. 3. George W., November 17, 1825, died August 26, 1831. 4. Ednah, November 5, 1827, died January 25, 1829. 5. Charles Wesley, February 4, 1831, died September 23, 1876. 6. George W., April 6, 1833, died July 17, 1865. 7. Dr. James H., mentioned below. 8. Theron Osborn, June 14, 1838. 9. William Edward, August 31, 1843, lives in Chicago.

(VIII) Dr. James H., son of George Washington Bailey, was born in Elmore, Vermont, May 1, 1835. He was educated there in the district and select schools, and entered the medical department of the University of Vermont at Burlington, graduating in 1857, with the degree of M. D. He then accepted the appointment of physician on a packet ship to Liverpool. Upon leaving this position he was located for a year at Waukegan, Illinois. In November, 1863, he enlisted in Company K, Eighth Vermont Regiment of Volunteers, and went into the service as surgeon. After six months he was obliged to resign on account of ill health. He served in the Red River campaigns in Louisiana. After recovering his health he resumed the practice of medicine at Barre, Vermont, and remained there two years. In 1867 he came to Ticonderoga, New York, where he continued in practice for a period of forty years. Since 1907 he has been retired. He was formerly a member of the Vermont Medical Association. In politics he is a Republican and has held various offices of trust and responsi-

bility. He is a member of Mount Defiance Lodge, No. 794, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ticonderoga, and is a past master of the lodge. He married, July 25, 1860, Persis Pamela, born at Williamstown, Vermont, daughter of Deacon Orcutt and Mary (Davis) Abbott. Children: 1. Georgianna, born at Williamstown, Vermont, died aged thirty. 2. Charles Edward, born at Ticonderoga; killed on the railroad at the age of twenty years.

Joseph Bright Estes was born ESTES in 1817, and died in January, 1867. He lived at Bangor and Brasher, New York. He was educated in the public schools and was a carriage builder by trade. For a number of years he was employed in the Brasher Iron Works. He was a member of the Methodist church, and took an active part in its work. He married, Abigail L. Lawrence, for his second wife. She died in 1888.

(II) Fayette B. Estes, only child of Joseph Bright and Abigail L. (Lawrence) Estes, was born in Bangor, New York, January 23, 1866. He was educated in the public schools and at the Potsdam State Normal School. He was then clerk in the Brook store at Potsdam, New York, for seven years. After taking a course in the Rochester Business College he embarked in business as a general merchant in the firm of Lawrence & Estes. At the end of four years he sold his interest in the business to his partner and went to work for the Aetna Life Insurance Company. He was unusually successful in this line of work, and in 1898 was appointed manager for northern New York of the business of the Aetna Company. He had an office at Malone, New York, and established a flourishing real estate agency there. He is secretary and treasurer of the Lawrence Land Company, and president of the Porter-Estes Realty Company of Malone. Mr. Estes is one of the substantial business men of Malone, and a factor in real estate and

financial affairs. He is treasurer and manager of some large real estate enterprises in the borough of Queens, New York City. He is well known in Masonic circles in northern New York, a member of Northern Constellation Lodge; of Northern Constellation Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Franklin Commandery, Knights Templar; of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, New York; of Neshoba Lodge of Odd Fellows; Neshoba Encampment; of Wheeler Camp, Woodmen; of the Knights of Maccabees; and the Independent Order of Foresters. He also belongs to the Malone Club. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and in politics, Republican. He married, December 5, 1894, Sarah A., daughter of Sanford A. and Esther (Keeler) Childs. Child: Marion, born October 31, 1896.

John Myers was born in Ireland, but early in life enlisted in the British army and came to Canada with his regiment. After his term expired he made his home in this country. He was for many years agent of the Champlain Transportation Company and also agent for the Champlain & St. Lawrence Railroad, which is now part of the Grand Trunk Railroad system. He was located at Rouse's Point, New York. He formerly lived at Burlington, Vermont. He was widely known as an active, enterprising and capable railroad man. He married (first) Anne O'Brien; (second) in Burlington, Anna Tague; (third) Alice McCormick. Child of first wife: Patrick Henry, lived at Rouse's Point; married Catharine Weldeon; child: Henry S., now of Rouse's Point. Children of second wife. 1. Francis William, born July 20, 1837; mentioned below. 2. William, died in infancy. 3. Dr. John T., served three years in the Union army in the civil war; mustered October 19, 1861, as assistant surgeon Ninety-first New York Regiment; discharged July 23, 1863, to become surgeon of the Fifty-ninth New York Regiment, and was breveted cap-

tain of New York Volunteers; was in the hospital service in New York City for a time after the war, and was afterward contract surgeon for the United States army at Key West, Florida, where he died unmarried. 4. Mary Josephine, born April 1, 1842, died October 22, 1888; married, 1866, Michael B. McDonough, born October 16, 1842, died March 9, 1906; children: 1. John Francis McDonough, born January 5, 1869, at Burlington, Vermont, married Mary E. Collopy. 2. Mary Loretta McDonough, born June 19, 1871; married Herbert A. Trombly. Child of third wife: Alice H., born 1860, at Rouse's Point; married John H. Moffitt, of Plattsburgh, New York.

(II) Francis William, son of John Myers, was born July 20, 1837, at Burlington, died August 7, 1908, at Rouse's Point. He was educated in the public schools, and when a young man became a railroad conductor. In 1860 he embarked in the custom-house brokerage business at Rouse's Point and was very successful in his business career. He was an active and useful citizen, of high character and public spirit, kindly and charitable to the unfortunate, and was one of the best known men of his day in this section. He married, July 16, 1861, at St. Johns, Canada, Margaret M. Rossiter, born at St. Johns, in 1835, died March 12, 1907, daughter of John and Margaret (Monaghan) Rossiter of St. Johns. Children: 1. Annie B., born July 2, 1862, died July 4, 1902; married, June 23, 1885, Robert M. Casey; children: i. Joseph C., May 16, 1886; ii. Margaret A., June 5, 1887; iii. Alice M., March 13, 1889; iv. J. Francis, August 14, 1891; v. William Rossiter, January 8, 1893; vi. Robert E., April 24, 1895. 2. John Rossiter, mentioned below.

(III) John Rossiter, son of Francis William Myers, was born January 16, 1864. He received his early education at Rouse's Point and Malone, New York, in the public schools. He then entered the employ of

his father and in 1882 was admitted to partnership. Since his father's death he has continued in the brokerage business alone, with continued success, doing business under the old firm name. He has taken an active part in public affairs and was at one time supervisor of the town. He has also been a school trustee and is now a trustee of the public library. In politics he is a Republican. He married, January 19, 1886, at Rouse's Point, Anna Hinman, born at Weedsport, New York, daughter of George Humphrey. They have no children.

John McCormick, immigrant ancestor, was born in Ireland, about 1763. He came to this country and was a pioneer in northern New York. He settled about 1838 in Oswegatchie, St. Lawrence county, and followed farming there. He died in 1853, at the advanced age of ninety years. He married twice, his second wife being Mary Burns, born 1798, died in 1874. Children by second wife: Michael (mentioned below), Ann, Rose, Ellen and Eliza.

(II) Michael, son of John McCormick, was born in Ireland, in 1826, and died in Oswegatchie, New York, December 19, 1908. He came to America with his father when he was about twelve years old. He had some schooling in his native place and also in the common schools of Oswegatchie. He worked on his father's farm. When he left home he became a clerk in a wholesale grocery house in Ogdensburg. When his father died he succeeded to the homestead, and he returned to Oswegatchie and conducted the farm there the rest of his days. He was a Democrat in politics. He married, in January, 1853, Amanda Olds, born in Greenbush, Ontario, in 1838, died in Oswegatchie, June 15, 1907, daughter of David and Rhoda (Taggart) Olds. Her mother was a native of Scotland. Children: i. Eliza, married John Gilmour, a farmer of Oswegatchie; children: Charles J., Elmer,

Stanley Mack, John Harold and Lydia Gilmour. 2. John David, lives on homestead farm at Oswegatchie; married Elizabeth Day, and had Edith Day. 3. Burton D., mentioned below.

(III) Burton Davidson, son of Michael McCormick, was born at Oswegatchie, September 26, 1876. He attended the district schools of his native town and the Ogdensburg Free Academy, graduating in 1898, and entered St. Lawrence University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1902. He was appointed principal of the Tupper Lake high school in 1902, and superintendent of the schools of the district, in charge of seven schools, and has held these positions to the present time. In politics he is a Republican, and he was a member of the Republican county committee 1907-08. He was a delegate to the county conventions of 1907 and 1908, and was a candidate for school commissioner in this district in 1908. He is a member of Mount Arab Lodge, No. 847, Free and Accepted Masons, of Tupper Lake; of Mt. Morris Chapter, No. 361, Royal Arch Masons; of the Order of the Eastern Star; and of Altamont Lodge, No. 609, and Encampment No. 122, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Tupper Lake. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church and is a teacher in the Sunday school. He married, August 1, 1906, Lena Bernice Broadway, born in Syracuse, New York, December 8, 1880, daughter of Rev. Dr. Augustine and Mary Elizabeth (Winskell) Broadway. Her father was born in England, November 16, 1854, and came here with his father when he was thirteen years old. The grandfather returned to England and died there. Mary Elizabeth Winskell was born near Brantford, Canada, June 19, 1856. Dr. Broadway is a graduate of Syracuse University and a well-known Methodist clergyman, a member of the Central New York Conference, located at present at Waterloo. Children: i. Lena, mentioned above, also a graduate of Syracuse University in the class

of 1905; ii. Wilhelmina Broadway, born April 29, 1885, died in infancy; iii. Kenneth Broadway, born August 15, 1890. Children of Burton D. and Lena McCormick: Helen Constance, born March 5, 1908, and Arthur Edwin, January 21, 1910.

Simon Kemp, born in Scotland.

KEMP was born in Edinburgh, Scotland.

He had a liberal education and was an educator and writer of note, having a private academy for many years in Edinburgh. He was prominent in the temperance movement. He married Wilhelmina Burns. Children: 1. James. 2. Rev. Alexander Ferrie, who was a Presbyterian minister; came to Canada as chaplain of a regiment of Highlanders; became pastor of St. Gabriel's Presbyterian church at Montreal; was first president of the Ottawa Ladies' College; editor of the *Canada Presbyterian*; pastor of the Presbyterian church at Joliet, Illinois. 3. Simon, was a master mariner; died at sea; had charge of a government transport in the Crimean war.

(II) James, son of Simon Kemp, was born in Port Glasgow, Scotland, 1828, died in British Columbia, 1894. He was a college graduate and a teacher in Scotland; came to Canada in 1854 and was a teacher of the classics in the Montreal high school; principal of the Royal Arthur School; removed to British Columbia and engaged in the real estate business, which he carried on the remainder of his life. He married (first) in Scotland, Jessie Laurie, a native of the Shetland Isles; children: 1. James Alexander, now a builder and contractor of Los Angeles, California. 2. William B., a marine engineer of Vancouver, British Columbia. He married (second) in 1868, Margaret Patterson, of Montreal, born in 1839, died in 1874; children of second wife: 3. Patrick Arkley, mentioned below. 4. Margaret Stanley, principal of the Winnebago, Minnesota, high school.

(III) Patrick Arkley, son of James Kemp, was born in Montreal, Canada,

March 23, 1869. He attended the schools of his native city, and began his business career as clerk in the auditing office of the Grand Trunk Railroad at Montreal. After a year he went to British Columbia, where he followed ranching for three years. In 1888 he became a compositor in the office of the *Montreal Star*, and worked at his trade as printer in various offices in that city until 1893 when he bought the *Huntington Enterprise* at Huntington, Quebec. He conducted this newspaper and a printing business there until 1894 when he sold out. He worked on various newspapers during the next two years in New York and New Hampshire. He became the editor of the *Adirondack*, at Lake Placid, New York, where he remained from 1896 to 1899. Since then he has been editor and manager of the *Tupper Lake Herald* at Tupper Lake, New York. In politics he is a Republican. He is a charter member of Mount Arab Lodge, No. 847, Free and Accepted Masons, of Tupper Lake, and has been its secretary from the first. He is a member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 17, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Huntington, Quebec; of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the Macabees of Tupper Lake. In religion he is a Presbyterian. He married, in 1895, Henrietta, born Ticonderoga, New York, daughter of Thomas and Betsey (Manley) Sinclair, of Ticonderoga, New York. They have no children.

STEWART

Charles Stewart, of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Scotland, lived in Edinburgh. He married Mary Hutchinson. Among their children was Nelson A., mentioned below.

(II) Nelson A., son of Charles Stewart, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and had his early schooling there. He came to this country with his father when he was fourteen years old, and settled at Johnstown, New York. He learned the trade of millwright and worked as apprentice and jour-

neyman for ten years. He then embarked in business for himself at Johnstown, New York, and had contracts for the construction of most of the mills in that section. He continued in this business all his active life. He was a Democrat in politics, and for a number of years was a justice of the peace of the town. He died in 1893. He married (first) Caroline Andrews; (second) Pauline Andrews, sister of his first wife; (third) Mary Hall. Children of first wife: 1. Mary, married L. C. Schlermerhorn, of DeKalb, Illinois. 2. Emily, married Dillon B. Hutchinson, of Chicago, Illinois. 3. Charles H., mentioned below. Children of second wife: 4. George A., lives in Johnstown. 5. Nathaniel H., an attorney of Kalamazoo, Michigan. 6. Kitty, married Fred Taylor, of Kalamazoo. Children of third wife: 7. Nelson. 8. Chauncey. 9. William. 10. Leah.

(III) Charles H., son of Nelson A. Stewart, was born at Johnstown, New York, in 1848. He was educated there in the public schools and academy. He learned his father's trade, and in partnership with his brother, George A., succeeded to the millwright business established by his father. In the course of time their business developed into mechanical engineering, in which he is engaged at the present time. He is active in public affairs, and has served on the board of water commissioners of Johnstown. He is a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows and held the various offices, including that of noble grand, and has been district deputy grand master. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, in 1869, Cornelia Yost, born at Johnstown, in 1849, daughter of Jacob and Phebe (Snyder) Yost. Her father was also born in Johnstown, son of Peter Yost, who came thither from Holland prior to the revolutionary war when he was sixteen years old, and enlisted as a drummer boy, then as a private and eventually became a lieutenant. Children of Charles H. and Cornelia Stewart: 1. Charles H., Jr., born 1871, died, aged one

year. 2. Jennie Emma, born 1873. 3. Edward Yost, mentioned below. 4. Harry Snyder, born 1879, an electrical engineer in Chicago.

(IV) Edward Yost, son of Charles H. Stewart, was born in Johnstown, August 19, 1876. He attended the public schools there and a business college at Gloversville, New York. He began his business career as clerk for the American Express Company, where he remained until 1898. He resigned to take a position with the Remington Arms Company, remaining until 1903, when he entered the employ of the Remington Typewriter Company and continued until 1909. He has held the office of clerk of the village corporation since 1905, and has also had charge of the business of the electric light company at Ilion. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, No. 591, and of Iroquois Chapter, No. 236, Royal Arch Masons, of Ilion. He married, September 15, 1897, Cora Louise Deupser, born at Fort Plain, New York, July 24, 1870, daughter of Conrad and Caroline (Schmidt) Deupser, both natives of Germany, where she spent her early childhood. They have one child, Antoinette Louise, born at Ilion, August 6, 1904.

John Searl, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. This surname is identical with Surles, Searles, and was also spelled Sale. He was among the first settlers of Springfield, Massachusetts, and the records of that town show that he was a lot-measurer for the proprietors as early as 1637, a proprietor and taxpayer in 1638. He married, March 19, 1639, Sarah Baldwin, and he died September, 1641, and was buried September 6. His widow married (second), April 28, 1642, Alexander Edwards. John Searl's will was dated December 21, 1640, and proved eight days before the widow's second marriage. Child: John, mentioned below.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Searl, was born at Springfield, May 30, 1641. He settled at Northampton, Massachusetts, and died there October 31, 1718. He was a subscriber to the Harvard College Fund, a well-to-do farmer. He was admitted a freeman in 1690.

John Searl married (first) July 3, 1667, Ruth, daughter of William Jones. She died November 20, 1672, and he married (second) May 16, or 30, 1675, Mary North, who died November 5, 1726. Children by first wife: 1. Child, unnamed, born and died March, 1668. 2. John, born March 11, 1669, died young. 3. John, born August 6, 1670. (At the massacre March 11, 1704, at Passaconnuck, John Searl and children, Abigail, aged seven, John, aged four, and Caleb, aged two, were slain; his wife Abigail (Pomeroy) Searl, was tomahawked, but recovered. Elisha saved his life by offering to carry a bundle and was taken to Canada. He was baptized in the Roman Catholic church at Montreal, September 29, 1705. He lived with Mr. John Baptist Beloran, Esq., Seigneur de Blainville, and captain of a company of the detachment of the marine; John Baptist was godfather and his wife, Mary Anne le Mayne, godmother, the new name given the boy being Michael. When he was twenty-eight years of age, he returned to Northampton, in 1722, to get his share of his father's estate. He could not speak English and was not recognized at first. It is said that he found a pair of stilts that he used to walk on, and that fact served as a means of identification. He was determined to return to Canada, but finally yielded to the inducements offered him and was commissioned sergeant by the general court, granted ten pounds and served at Deerfield in the war of 1724 and at Fort Dummer next year. 4. Child, died November 20, 1672. Children of second wife: 5. James, February 12, 1676. 6. Mary, 1678. 7. Ebenezer, January 9, 1680. 8. Ruth, December 17, 1681. 9. Sarah, February 28, 1684. 10. Na-

thaniel, mentioned below. 11. Lydia, August 22, 1688.

(III) Nathaniel, son of John (2) Searl, was born at Northampton, May 3, 1686. He had a grant of three acres and a half at Southampton in 1748. His son, Nathaniel, Jr., had a grant at the same time. Nathaniel Searl was the richest settler of Southampton and the only one boasting of a house of two rooms. Before the meeting-house was built, his house was used as a place of worship. His homestead was a number of rods north of the house now, or lately, owned by George W. Foley, and on the same side of the street. The cellar hole is still discernible. He entertained the council when Rev. Mr. Judd was ordained. He drew his first lot in 1730 and built about 1732-35. He had nine sons, of whom Nathaniel is mentioned below. He had also James and Elisha.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Searl, was born about 1720. He came with his father from Northampton to Southampton. His name first appears in 1748 as a grantee of land. He was an ensign in the French and Indian war in the company of Captain Elisha Hawley, 1755. Sons or nephews of Nathaniel were Zophar, Abijah, Simeon, Darius, Bildad, Enoch, Moses, Aaron, Philip, all of Southampton, and served in the revolution.

(V) Moses, Aaron, Enoch and Philip Searl, of the above family, settled in Addison county, Vermont, and had families there in 1790.

(VI) Quartus Searl, of the Vermont family mentioned above, was born October 22, 1793, in Vermont. He came with his father's family to Lewis county, New York, and settled in Lowville. He was a well-to-do farmer. He died at Lowville, May 2, 1858. He married Anna Ellsworth, born October 21, 1798, died June 12, 1859. Among their children was Gilbert, mentioned below.

(VII) Gilbert, son of Quartus Searl, was born at Lowville, New York, May 20, 1822.



Ethelbert G. Searl

He had a common school education, followed the occupation of farmer, and was a progressive, prominent and popular citizen. He was anti-slavery in his opinions before the war and strongly supported the administration of President Lincoln. He was honest, industrious and persevering, and accumulated a handsome property. His home was known as "The Willows." He married, February 20, 1850, Janette Mathews. Children: 1. Quartus M., born March 30, 1853. 2. Elvie J., October 5, 1855. 3. Ethelbert J., mentioned below.

(VIII) Ethelbert J., son of Gilbert Searl, was born December 24, 1860, at Lowville, New York. He was educated there in the public schools and Lowville Academy. He assisted in the management of his father's farm and soon had the entire management, continuing until 1901, when he bought a farm near the village of Lowville. It is highly productive and one of the most valuable in the county. Mr. Searl believes in having the best stock for his dairy and constantly seeks to improve his herd. In addition to the management of his farm, he is interested in various other properties, buying old farms from time to time and putting them in order, remodeling the buildings and making them profitable. He is thoroughly up-to-date in his methods, and very active and industrious. His own home is the best evidence of his thrift, good taste and success in business. He is a member of Harrisburgh Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He and his family attend the Baptist church. He married, September 15, 1897, Lydia A. Reape, born July 20, 1866, at Montague, New York, daughter of James and Harriet (Combs) Reape. Her father was born in Ireland and came to America with his widowed mother when a mere youth, settling at Chamont, Jefferson county, New York; married Harriet Combs at Chamont in 1860, and shortly afterward located in Lewis county, where he became a prosperous farmer. Mr. Searl has a brother James, and sisters Eliza, Emma and Mary. Child-

ren of Ethelbert J. and Lydia A. (Reape) Searl: 1. Gilbert E., born December 24, 1900. 2. Elvie M., May 27, 1905, died December 21, 1907. 3. Hazel E., September 1, 1907, died November 1, 1907.

The Ryon family is of a north RYON of Ireland stock. The first ancestor in this country came before the revolution to Connecticut. In 1790 we find in the federal census, four families at New London, of which the heads were James, Irena, William and Rebecca Ryon.

(I) Roswell Ryon, born in 1780, probably in New London, of the family mentioned, settled first in Litchfield county, Connecticut. He removed to Hammond, New York, in 1810, and followed farming there the rest of his days. He died October 29, 1857, and was buried at Ogdensburg, New York. He married Eliza Smith, who was related to Governor Jonathan Trumbull ("Brother Jonathan," as he was called in the literature of his day). She was born in 1779 and died February 25, 1858. Children: daughter, died young; Roswell S. and George P., mentioned below.

(II) George P., son of Roswell Ryon, was born in Oswegatchie, New York, April 29, 1812, and died September 6, 1893. He was educated in the public schools of Ogdensburg and learned the trade of carpenter. He became one of the foremost builders and contractors of his day. Among other notable buildings he had the contract for the opera house at Ogdensburg. He continued active in business to the time of his death. In politics he was a Republican; in religion he was, like many generations of his ancestors, a Presbyterian. He married Elizabeth Lum, of Ogdensburg, born February 3, 1816, died June 23, 1883. Children: 1. Charles L. 2. George L., mentioned below. 3. Frank S.

(III) George L., son of George P. Ryon, was born in Ogdensburg in 1850, and has always lived in the house in which he was

born. He attended the public schools of his native town, and at the age of fifteen enlisted in the Union army during the civil war. He served three years in company G, Sixteenth regiment, regular army, and was clerk at headquarters in the department of the South, most of the time during his service, though, he ranked as a musician. He became quartermaster's sergeant and had charge of the records. After the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned to Ogdensburg and entered the employ of the firm of Skillings, Whitney & Barnes, first as private secretary to William L. Proctor, the manager, later becoming bookkeeper and cashier of the concern, and finally assistant treasurer, the office he now fills. This firm does a large business in wholesale lumber. Mr. Ryan is also a director of the Campbell-McLauren Company (limited), of Montreal, dealers in lumber; also interested in the Cavendish Lumber Company (limited), of Wakefield, Ontario; also the Strong Lumber Company of Canada. He is secretary and treasurer of the Marine Transportation Company of Ogdensburg, and one of the managers of the Town House Commissioners. He is on the board of trustees of the Ogdensburg cemetery corporation. In politics he is a Republican of influence; in religion a Presbyterian.

He married (first) in 1871, Grace E., who died in 1873, daughter of James and Mary Hill; (second), in 1881, Frances E., daughter of Hollis and Hannah Davis, of Ogdensburg. He had one son by the first wife, Walter Gehring, born in Ogdensburg in 1873; now assistant physician at the state hospital at Ogdensburg; married Isabel, daughter of William Hall, of Ogdensburg; children, William Hall, George Ludlow and Walter Gehring, Jr.

Daniel McCann was born in
McCANN county Tyrone, Ireland,
1707, died in Canada, 1860.
He came to Canada when about twenty-

one year's old and was one of the first settlers at Huntington county, Canada. He cleared a farm and eventually owned nearly three hundred acres of land. He married Sarah Lavery, a native of county Armagh. Children: 1. Peter, died young. 2. Hugh, died in 1909. 3. Bernard J., see forward. 4. Arthur, lives in Paso Robles, California. 5. Daniel, lives on the homestead in Canada. 6. Mary (deceased), married William Haley. 7. Susan (deceased), married Patrick Mooney. 8. Margaret (deceased), married (first) Patrick Mooney, aforementioned as the husband of Susan; married (second), James O'Neil. 9. Catherine, married Patrick Farley, of Plattsburg; their son, James Farley, has an international reputation as a strike-breaker and horseman.

(II) Bernard James, son of Daniel McCann, was born in Hinchinbrook, Huntington county, Canada, April 12, 1835, died there July 19, 1909. He received a common school education, and during his youth worked at home on his father's farm. Later he went to work in the railroad shops at Rutland, Vermont; in 1854 he went to California in quest of gold, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and remained in the gold country mining and prospecting until 1858. On his return he bought a farm adjoining that of his father and followed farming there the rest of his life. He was a Liberal in politics and served on the town council. He married, July 3, 1860, Catherine McCann, born at Peru, New York, April 23, 1835, now living at Chateaugay, New York. She was a daughter of Bernard McCann, whose other children were: Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Ellen, Margaret and Sarah McCann. Children of Bernard J. and Catherine McCann: 1. Dr. Arthur H., a dentist of Glens Falls, New York; married Julia Haley; one child, Arthur James Byron. 2. Margaret, lives at Winnipeg, Canada; married Owen Sandiford, of Ellensburg, New York, railroad engineer; son, Lyndon Sandiford. 3. Mary, married Michael Cross, hardware merchant of St. Chrys-

tom, Canada; children: Lyall, Iolene, Lorne and Harold Cross. 4. Susie, married Dennis Cross, dry goods merchant at Winnipeg; children: Harold (deceased) and Beryle Cross. 5. Daniel Bernard, mentioned below. 6. Eva, married James Rowan, merchant of Winnipeg. 7. Clair, lives in Chateaugay, New York.

(III) Daniel Bernard, son of Bernard James McCann, was born in Hinchinbrook, Huntington county, Canada, September 3, 1874. He attended the public schools of Glens Falls, the Chateaugay high school. He studied his profession in the Dental School of the University of Maryland, in Baltimore, and was graduated in 1900. He spent a year in practice in the office of his brother at Glens Falls, and in 1901 opened an office at Chateaugay where he has since practiced dentistry with notable success. He is one of the owners and managers of the Chasm Water Power Company, of Chateaugay. He is a member of Wadhams Council, No. 469, Knights of Columbus, of Chateaugay, of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a Democrat in politics. He married, September 7, 1907, Mary Louise Simpson, of Chateaugay, daughter of Robert Simpson, a native of the north of Ireland, of Scotch ancestry. Her mother, Elizabeth (Douglass) Simpson, was also of Scotch ancestry, being a direct descendant of the two noted Scottish clans of Scotland, Douglass and Brewster. John Douglass and Isabell Brewster being Mrs. Simpson's father's and mother's names, grandparents of Daniel Bernard McCann's wife. John Douglass enlisted in the civil war and died a prisoner of war at Andersonville.

John Trenham was born in England, in 1782, and died at Lee, Oneida county, New York, May 20, 1857. He came to this country in 1823, landing at New York City and locating immediately at Oriskany, Oneida county, where he followed farming

the rest of his life. The monument in commemoration of the battle of Oriskany stands on his homestead. He married Mary Thompson, born in England, died at Lee, in January, 1857. They had fourteen children, twelve of whom came to this country with their parents and two died young in England.

(II) Octavius F., son of John Trenham, was born at Wompleton, England, October 31, 1824. He was educated in the common schools. He followed farming for an occupation at Lee, New York. He married, May 28, 1848, Mary Shepherd, born at Turin, in 1825, daughter of Noble and Theodocia (Smith) Shepherd, of Turin. Her parents were natives of Westfield, Massachusetts, and her father was a soldier in the war of 1812. Children: 1. Noble S., born May 14, 1850; married Jennie Ashton; resides in South Dakota. 2. John T., mentioned below. 3. Octavius F., born February 14, 1858; married Martha Warren, at Rome, New York. 4. Elizabeth, born April 8, 1861; died September, 1863. 5. Mary, born February 8, 1865; died April 22, 1866. 6. Anna, born December 24, 1868; died April 19, 1882.

(III) John T., son of Octavius F. Trenham, was born at Lee, April 21, 1853. He was educated in the public schools. He worked on his father's farm during boyhood, and naturally turned to agriculture for a vocation in life. In 1874 he came to Leyden, New York. He has an excellent farm, with a fine view of the picturesque Black River valley in the village of Talcottville. He has a handsome herd of Holstein cattle and a number of well-bred horses of the Pagan strain. His is a most comfortable and attractive home. In politics he is a Republican, and he attends the Methodist church. He married Cora E. Spencer, born October 28, 1854, daughter of David B. and Esther Ann (Arthur) Spencer, December 24, 1875. Her father was born at Leyden, New York, July 23, 1833; her mother in December, 1837; died March 1, 1890. David B. was

son of Eleazer and Lena (Coe) Spencer. Eleazer Spencer came of an old Connecticut family, and was born at Higganum, Connecticut, July 16, 1803; died in May, 1880; Lena Coe was born June 2, 1804, at Leyden, and died March 21, 1837. The Tremhams have in their possession a family Bible of the date 1606. Children: 1. Archie, born October 17, 1870. 2. Frank B., November 15, 1878. 3. Carrie E., November 1, 1880. 4. Grace B., May 9, 1883. 5. Ethel, May 25, 1888; married, October 29, 1909, Clinton H. Seymour. 6. Bonniel, July 17, 1890. 7. Spencer, June 22, 1892. 8. Dewey R., December 22, 1896.

Gillies is a Scotch surname, meaning servant, or follower of Jesus. The McGILLIS

Gillis family is of the Macfitherson clan, which was established in Invernesshire before the year 1200.

(I) Neil McGillis was born at Portree, Isle of Skye, Scotland, in 1799 and died in 1858. In 1828 he came from Scotland to Dundee county, Canada, and there he followed farming the rest of his days. He married Mary McCleod, also a native of Scotland. She died in Canada April 19, 1873, aged seventy-three years. Children: 1. Mary, born in Scotland in 1824. 2. John, in Scotland, 1826. 3. Rachel, in Canada, 1828. 4. Neil, 1832. 5. Norman, 1835. 6. Lauchlin, 1836; mentioned below. 7. Isabella, 1838. 8. Mary, 1840. 9. Angus, 1843. 10. Donald, 1845.

(II) Lauchlin, son of Neil McGillis, was born in Dundee county, Canada, May 10, 1836. He was educated in the public schools of Fort Covington and vicinity. In 1859 he came to Watertown, New York, and engaged in the furniture business there until 1876, in the service of George & McGillis. After the death of Henry Rockwell, of Ogdensburg, in 1876, Mr. McGillis, with the late A. M. Herriman, bought the Rockwell furniture store and conducted it in the stores now occupied by the O'Callaghan

estate, 16 and 18 Lake street. Upon the death of Calvin Gibbs, Mr. McGillis bought the store located at 30 Ford street, and continued in business there until he died. Mr. Herriman, his partner, retired from the firm, and Mr. McGillis was in business alone in the later years of his life. He was active, capable and enterprising in business and developed one of the largest furniture stores of northern New York and an extensive undertaking business. He was a prominent member of the First Methodist church of Ogdensburg, in which he served on the official board and held other offices of trust. He was a member of Acacian Lodge, No. 705, F. M., of Ogdensburg, of which he was treasurer for twenty-five years; of the Ogdensburg Chapter, No. 63, Royal Arch Masons; of the Ogdensburg Commandery, No. 54, Knights Templar; of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, and of Ogdensburg Lodge, No. 98, Odd Fellows. He died from pneumonia, having had a stroke of paralysis a year previous, at his home in Ogdensburg, September 23, 1909. He was an earnest, upright Christian citizen, kindly and charitable, helping the poor and unfortunate, giving freely of his substance in worthy causes and joining with public spirit in every movement to better the city in which he lived. He was held in the highest respect and commanded the fullest confidence of his townsmen.

He married, August 13, 1861, Almira Miranda, born 1842, daughter of James and Catherine (Smith) Peters, of Ernestown, Canada. Children: 1. Catherine Isabelle, married Robert F. Baker, undertaker, in the employ of the estate of Mr. McGillis in the furniture and undertaking business at Ogdensburg. 2. Neil, died in infancy. 3. James A., born in February, 1867; mentioned below. 4. John. 5. Norman Peters. 6. Mary, lives with her mother in Ogdensburg. 7. Joseph Leslie, associated with his brother in their father's furniture business. 8. Henry Lauchlin, civil engineer in Seattle, Washington. 9. Alice J., nurse, practicing

in New York City. 10. Charles Stewart, associated with his brothers in the furniture store. 11. Flora Louise.

(III) James A., son of Lauchlin McGillis, was born in Watertown, New York, February 11, 1867. He came to Ogdensburg with his parents in 1876 and was educated there in the public schools. He became a clerk in his father's store and has continued in the business in various positions of responsibility to the present time. He and his brother, Charles S., have conducted the business as executors of their father's will since his death. In addition to the undertaking and furniture business of the estate he conducts a farm and has important real estate investments in the city. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Business Men's Association; of Acadian Lodge, No. 705, Free and Accepted Masons; of Ogdensburg Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 63; of Maple City Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, No. 71. He is a charter member of Eliza White Lodge, No. 590, Odd Fellows, of Ogdensburg, and member of Ogdensburg Encampment, No. 32, and Canton Amaranth, No. 12, Patriarchs Militant. He is also a charter member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 772, of Ogdensburg. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, of the National Union, Order of Maccabees and of the national and international union of Maccabees. He is a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. McGillis married, in 1885, Harriet Judson, daughter of Daniel and Harriet (Bean) Judson, of Ogdensburg. Mrs. McGillis is active in the work of St. John's church, of which she is a member, and has served as president of St. Agnes' Society. She is an active member of the patriotic society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and is treasurer of the local chapter of that order. They have had one child, Harriet Marjorie, who died at the age of ten years.

The Mooneys are of ancient MOONEY Irish origin and the name is derived from the Celtic word *Maoin*, signifying wealth. Their ancestry can be traced backward to Enghan (Owen) son of Feig, of the ninety-third generation on the O'Gorman pedigree. It is said that an ancient Irish monarch gave to his nephew, O'Maoinagh, (meaning Mooney's descendant) who was a great-grandson of Enghan, the name of *Feara Maoinaigh*, anglicized Fermanagh. The chief seat of the family in Ireland was at Ballaghmooney, in Kings county. The Beekmantown Mooneys, mentioned below, are descended from Colonel Hercules Mooney, who was an officer of distinction in the French and Indian war, and the struggle for national independence. He was an educated Irish Protestant who, prior to his emigration, is said to have been employed as a tutor in the family of a nobleman. Arriving at Dover, New Hampshire, in 1733, he immediately made himself useful as a schoolmaster, and the greater part of his life was devoted to that honorable calling. The records of Dover state that he was engaged to teach school in that part of the town which is now Somersworth, and he resided within the limits of the old "Cocheco parish," near "Barbadoes," a locality near the present boundary line near Dover and Madbury, for the setting off of which as a separate parish he was one of the petitioners in 1743.

Removing to Durham in 1750-51 he taught there until 1756, and in the following year began his military career as a captain in Colonel Meserve's regiment, which he accompanied to Crown Point. A part of this regiment, including Captain Mooney's company, was ordered to reinforce Colonel Monroe at Fort William Henry, and when that stronghold, owing to lack of ammunition, was forced to capitulate, the French General Montcalm extended to its brave defenders the honors of war, the terms stipulating that they should retain their private baggage, march under escort of the French

to Fort Edward and refrain from serving against the French for a period of eighteen months. The Indians, enraged at the terms granted the garrison by Montcalm, fell upon them as they marched out unarmed, and the New Hampshire troops, who were in the rear, suffered most severely, eighty out of the two hundred being killed or captured. Captain Mooney and his son, Benjamin, lost all their private baggage, and were afterward partially recompensed by the provincial government. In April, 1758, Captain Mooney recruited forty men from Durham and vicinity, and in 1761 petitioned for an "allowance for care of getting home his son Jonathan," who while serving at Crown Point had contracted a fever and was removed to Albany, where he had smallpox.

In 1762 Captain Mooney was chosen an assessor in Durham, and in 1765 was elected a selectman. The same year he signed a petition for the division of the town into two parishes, which resulted in the incorporation of the parish of Lee in 1766, and as the major portion of his farm was located in the new parish he continued to reside there for nearly twenty years, teaching school and taking an active part in public affairs. For many years he served as a selectman and representative to the legislature, and was a member of the fifth provincial congress at Exeter in 1775. The breaking-out of the revolutionary war found him an enthusiastic patriot ready for the strife, and on March 14, 1776, he was commissioned major in Colonel David Gilman's regiment, which was stationed at Newcastle or vicinity. September 20, 1776, he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel of the continental battalion then being raised in New Hampshire. This regiment was under Pierce Long, and stationed at Newcastle until ordered by General Ward to march to Ticonderoga, New York, in February, 1777. Upon the approach of the British army under General Burgoyne, Ticonderoga was evacuated July 6, 1777, and the New Hampshire troops were ordered to help cover the

retreat, during which a few were killed and about one hundred men wounded. During this retreat Lieutenant-Colonel Hercules Mooney lost his horse, most of his clothes, and all his camp equipage to a very considerable value, and was allowed partial compensation. From May 23, 1778, to August 12, 1778, he was a member of the committee of safety, and again from December 23, 1778, to March 10, 1779. June 23, 1779, he was appointed colonel of a regiment ordered for continental service in Rhode Island. The regiment was raised in June, and remained in service until the month of January, 1780.

Upon his retirement from the army he returned to the farm and schoolroom. For nine years, from 1776, he was a justice of the peace for Strafford county, and removing to Holderness in 1785 he subsequently served in the same capacity for Grafton county. Having been one of the original grantees of Holderness, he took an active part in opening it to settlers, and during its infancy devoted much of his time to its civic affairs, serving as a selectman and representing the district in the state legislature for the years 1786-87-89-90. A recent biographer states that "Colonel Mooney was one of those men whom circumstances develop into leaders almost instantly when the exigencies of the case demand them, and that his record, together with his sons as schoolmasters, officers in the Seven Years' and revolutionary wars, and in civil positions was a remarkable one." His death occurred in Holderness in April, 1800. Like the mythical hero whose name he bore he was a tower of strength, standing forth pre-eminently in the history of his time, and considering the fact that his mental faculties were fully in keeping with his superior physical capacity, his record will always be a source of pride to the people of the Granite state.

Colonel Mooney's first wife, whom he married prior to 1738, was Elizabeth Evans, born January 19, 1716, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Evans, of Dover. Her

Received of N. H. Putnam

father was born February 2, 1687, and was killed by the Indians September 15, 1725. Colonel Mooney's second wife was Mary, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph Jones. His children were: Benjamin, Elizabeth, Jonathan, John, Susanna. The two last named were probably of his second marriage, and there is some evidence that he also had a son Obadiah. Early in the last century Stephen, Obadiah and John Mooney, who were brothers, came from New Hampshire to Clinton county, New York, and purchased farms in Beekmantown. Stephen later removed to Champlain township. They were undoubtedly descendants, and probably grandsons of Colonel Hercules Mooney.

(I) Obadiah Mooney, born in New Hampshire about the year 1795, is said to have come from the vicinity of Concord, and that his father was a judge, but no record of him can be found in that vicinity. Obadiah Mooney went first to South Hero Islet, Vermont, and thence to Beekmantown, settling on a farm at Point Au-Roché. He became a prosperous tiller of the soil and resided there until his death, which occurred May 8, 1870, at the age of seventy-five years. In his later years he acted with the Republican party in politics, and his citizenship was of a type well worthy of emulation by future generations. He married Nancy Conner, and she lived to be eighty-six years old. Children: Alson, Benjamin F., Charles, Electa, Nathan H., Eleanor. With the exception of the eldest, all were born in Beekmantown.

(II) Captain Nathan H., third son and fifth child of Obadiah and Nancy (Conner) Mooney, was born in Beekmantown, May 28, 1839. He was educated in the public schools and at the Plattsburgh Academy, and when seventeen years old engaged in business as a general produce dealer. The secession of the slave states, which precipitated the civil war in the spring of 1861, aroused his patriotism, and enrolling himself as a private among the defenders of the Union on October 16 of that year, he was, three

months later, commissioned first lieutenant of Company H, Ninety-sixth regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was quartered in Washington, District of Columbia, until April 1, 1862, when it was ordered to join General McClellan's army at Fortress Monroe, and he immediately entered into active service in the field, participating in the siege of Yorktown, the battle of Williamsburgh and several other engagements. On May 20, 1862, his health failed and, receiving an honorable discharge on account of physical disability the following September 4, he returned to his home in Beekmantown. Recovering his health during the coming winter he reenlisted in March, 1863, and was commissioned captain of Company A, Sixteenth New York Cavalry, which was assigned to the first battalion and ordered to the Army of the Potomac. After participating in the battle of Fredericksburg he was detailed to the second battalion at Alexandria, Virginia, and in the fall of 1863 was ordered to Centerville, same state, for the purpose of preventing further depredations by Colonel Mosby's Rangers. In January, 1864, the second battalion under the command of Captain Mooney, was detailed to report to General R. O. Tyler at Fairfax Court House, and on April 16 the captain started for Washington, thirty miles away, accompanied by an orderly, William Carney. He had proceeded but a short distance when he was captured by the Fifteenth Virginia Cavalry and placed in the custody of a guard named Davis. At the first favorable opportunity he made a determined effort to escape by knocking his guard down, and would have succeeded but for the timely arrival of other Confederate soldiers. In a fit of anger Davis swore vengeance and after telling his prisoner to say his prayers he aimed his musket directly at his heart and pulled the trigger. The weapon missed fire, however, and the captain was saved from further harm through the kindly interference of the other guards. He was in Libby's prison, Richmond,

and at Danville, Macon, Savannah, Charleston and Charlotte, altogether about eleven months. While a prisoner in the last-named place he was, on September 18, 1864, under fire of the guns of the Union army, which hurled one hundred and eighty shells into the city. In October he was removed to Columbia, South Carolina, and November 3, he, with one other prisoner escaped, but found it advisable to return. On the 28th of the same month he availed himself of another opportunity for regaining his freedom, traveling through the enemy's country twenty-seven nights and hiding days, during which time he was provided with food by the colored people. After traveling three hundred and fifty miles, and when within twenty miles of the Federal lines, he was recaptured, sent back to Columbia, and in the latter part of January, 1865, was again taken to Charlotte. But to remain quietly in the hands of the enemy was not in keeping with his energetic character, and while at Charlotte he made his escape for the third time, but was captured by the aid of bloodhounds. He was finally paroled, sent to Wilmington, North Carolina, thence to Annapolis, Maryland, and in August, 1865, was honorably discharged from the service with three months' additional pay. Captain Mooney returned to the peaceful seclusion of his country home in Beekmantown, where he has ever since resided, and for the past thirty-five years has been engaged in the produce business. In 1881 he was elected sheriff of Clinton county and retained that office for the full term of three years. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and active in the interests of that great order, and also of the Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, October 28, 1868, Elizabeth E., born in Chazy, New York, daughter of John and Lavina (Aldrich) Dunn. Child, W. Grant Mooney, born October 27, 1869; married Annie Marsh; children: Elizabeth and Marsh.

In early New England records there are many of the name of MORSE. Moss, Morss and Morse, with many variations of spelling, the most prominent being William, Anthony, Joseph, Samuel and John, who emigrated early in the seventeenth century, and their descendants. The name Moss was early found among the Jews, the Celtic Irish and the Saxon nations of the Continent, and the name De Mors was known in Germany as early as the year 1200. Hugo de Mors, who lived in England in 1358, and was honored by George III. with a diplomatic commission, was probably descended from the German family. The name appeared in the records of Suffolk county, England, in 1589, about the same time in Essex county, and also became common in Norfolk county. Of those who emigrated to New England in early days none were more highly honored by their fellows than John Moss, who is believed to have been a member of a family of high standing in England, on account of his high attainments and evident culture. The family has included many educators, ministers and men of the learned professions, and the name has always stood for good citizenship.

(I) John Moss, of New Haven. The first four generations of his race spelled the name Moss, and many of his descendants have retained this spelling to the present day, although the majority of them have adopted Morse. The exact date of his birth is unknown, some authorities giving it as near 1619, while others claim he was one hundred and three years old at the time of his death, in 1707. He was one of the noble band who founded New Haven, Connecticut, and was much esteemed for his high quality of courage, his excellent judgment in matters relating to the common welfare, his firmness of character, his piety and perseverance. His advice and counsel were sought by the wisest and holiest men of his day, and he was in the highest sense a godly Puritan, ready to perform his full duty at

all times. His fellow citizens honored him in many ways, and he was one of the most prominent men of New Haven at the time of its settlement. He was one of the members of the first general court in 1639-40. He was often called upon to advocate a case in the civil courts; on the union of New Haven with Connecticut he was repeatedly sent to the general court at Hartford, and was appointed a magistrate. When part of New Haven was set apart as Wallingford, March 11, 1669, he became one of the committee to manage all the plantation affairs of the latter place, the other members being Samuel Street, John Brockett, Abraham Doolittle. They were to dispose and distribute the allotments in such equal manner as was best suited to the condition of the place and the inhabitants thereof, and to use the best means in their power to secure a fit man to dispense the word of God. The name of John Moss was prominently identified with all the leading measures of the village of Wallingford, and he was assigned the second home lot, near the south end of Main street, on the east side. He was prominent in both state and church affairs, and was well fitted by natural ability and experience to take his place among the rulers of the new town. Children born to John Moss: John, baptized January 11, 1639, died young; Samuel, born April 4, 1641; Abigail, April 10, 1642; Rev. Joseph, November 6, 1643; Ephraim, November 6, 1643, probably died young; Mary, April 11, 1647; Mercy, John, October 12, 1650; Elizabeth, October 12, 1652; Hester, June 16, 1654; Isaac, July 1, 1655, died in 1656.

(II) Mercy, son of John Moss, was baptized at New Haven, April 1, 1649, and his inventory was given at New Haven, March 3, 1684-85, by Joseph Moss and John Alling. He left a house, barn and two lots, one fifty-seven acres and the other eighty-two acres. He was one of the proprietors of New Haven, and also lived at Wallingford. By his wife Elizabeth he had two

children: John and William; the latter born June 28, 1680, settled at Derby, Connecticut, and with his brother John inherited property in New Haven.

(III) John (2), eldest son of Mercy and Elizabeth Moss, was baptized January 7, 1677, and died in 1723, while on a trip to Hartford. He lived at New Haven, Connecticut; Jamaica, Long Island, and Stratford, Connecticut. He married, December 22, 1707, Jane, daughter of Stephen Thompson, who died at Stratford, December 28, 1743. Children: Mary, born December 5, 1708; Lieutenant John; Elizabeth, died September 6, 1743; Joanna, Mehitable, died October 4, 1743; Captain Joseph, born April 13, 1720; Jane, born May 22, 1723.

(IV) Lieutenant John (3), son of John (2) and Jane (Thompson) Moss, was born about 1710, at Jamaica, Long Island, and resided at Stratford. He died February 3, 1789, and is buried in the cemetery at Monroe. He married (first) a Miss Sabine, and (second) Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Jeanes) Salmon, born about 1729. Thomas Salmon came from London, England, to build the first Episcopal church at Stratford. He owned lands now within the city of London. Mrs. Moss died April 29, 1785, in her sixty-ninth year, and is buried by the side of her husband. Children: John, William, Daniel, Sarah, born 1742; Joseph, Nancy, born 1744; Jane, Mabel, Betsey (Elizabeth) and Isaac (twins), born April 1, 1755; Eliza, January 22, 1759.

(V) Daniel, son of John (3) Moss, was born June 27, 1759, at Stratford, and graduated from Yale College in 1797. He was a merchant and farmer, and was engaged during the revolution in furnishing supplies to the American army. The great depreciation in colonial currency very much reduced his fortune, and he practically made a new start in Fairfield, Vermont, where he settled soon after the revolution and died January 3, 1822. The revolutionary rolls show that Daniel Moss was a member of Colonel Wylis' regiment in the campaign about New

York, and was reported missing September 15, 1776. He appears as a private in the Sixth Regiment, Connecticut line, for the year 1777, enlisting January 4 that year, and credited to New Haven. The pay roll for the year 1781 also includes his name for the entire year. He married, June 27, 1766, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Hollingsworth) Munson; she was born June 22, 1752, and died March 1, 1844. Children: Betsey, born May 18, 1777; William, October 2, 1778, died unmarried at Sheldon, Vermont, May 8, 1803; Rebecca, born July 11, 1780, married Samuel Weed; Lydia, April 28, 1781, died May 25, 1782; Lydia, born April 3, 1783, married David Barlow; Daniel, mentioned below; Fanny, born October 31, 1790, married Samuel Mead.

(VI) Daniel (2), only son of Daniel (1) and Rebecca (Munson) Moss, was born October 10, 1785, in Fairfield, and died there April 6, 1866. He was a farmer and a prominent citizen of the community. He married, January 19, 1812, Adelia, daughter of Thomas and Cherrisa (Cone) Northrup, who was born April 18, 1794, and died March 13, 1897. Children: Rebecca, born October 18, 1813, married Bailey B. Nelson; Harmon, born November 15, 1815, at Cambridge, Vermont. Thomas and Northrup (twins), born August 1, 1816. Harmon Morse was a very capable man and exercised much influence in his section. He was father of Professor Austin D. Morse, of Amherst College, and Dr. Harmon Morse, of Johns Hopkins University.

(VII) Northrup Morse, a twin son of Daniel (2) and Adelia (Northrup) Moss, was born August 1, 1816, in Fairfield, where he grew up on the farm, and received such education as was provided by the common school. As a boy he became clerk in a general store in his native town, and before attaining his majority removed to Malone, New York, where he was occupied in a similar manner. About the time that he became of age he was proprietor

of a general store in Malone, and subsequently kept a retail shoe store there. He retired soon after 1880, and died October 30, 1888. He was a member of the Congregational church, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and an active Republican in politics, though not an office seeker. He married, April 17, 1844, Julia Isabelle, daughter of Rev. Ashbel Parmelee, of Malone. (See Parmelee, VI.) Of their six children, three are living: 1. Frances D., deceased; was wife of Sidney Warren, residing at Irving, Kansas. 2. Albert, died in childhood. 3. Daniel P., mentioned below. 4. William, in business in New York City; resides at Hackensack, New Jersey. 5. Harriet, married at Malone, New York, to F. M. Heath, of that town; resides in California. 6. Alfred, died in boyhood.

(VIII) Daniel Parmelee, eldest surviving son of Northrup and Julia (Parmelee) Morse, was born April 6, 1852, in Malone, where he spent his boyhood. He graduated from the public school, and was a student at the Franklin Academy at Malone. At the age of sixteen years he began his business career as a clerk in his father's store, and in 1872, when twenty years of age, went to New York City. There he found employment in the wholesale shoe store of Benedict Hall & Company, and after six years' service became a partner in the firm. After an other period of six years he formed a partnership with Frank E. Rogers and established an independent business under the style of Morse & Rogers. This was incorporated in 1896 under the same name, and Mr. Morse is now president of the company. His energy and business capacity have contributed much to the development of this establishment, one of the largest in the wholesale trade in the country, enjoying a large foreign trade in addition to its domestic business, and having offices in the West Indies and Central America. Mr. Morse is also president of the Edwin C. Burt Company, of Brooklyn, manufacturers of the celebrated Burt shoes. He is a

director of the Irving Exchange National Bank, the Manufacturers' Trust Company, the Merchants' Association, and the Northport Electric Light Company, the latter concern being located near his home in Huntington, Long Island. Mr. Morse is president of the Franklin County Society in New York, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Union League and Arkwright Clubs of New York, and the Hamilton and Lincoln Clubs of Brooklyn, and also of the Northport Yacht Club. He is a trustee of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church of Brooklyn, and an active Republican in politics, though he has never accepted any official position. A man of genial and social nature and pleasing manners, he is most democratic in habit and enjoys the esteem of all who are brought in contact with him. He married, December 4, 1878, Adelia Zabriske Terhune, born February 9, 1858, in Hackensack, New Jersey, daughter of Richard and Lydia (Ackerman) Terhune, of that place, descendants of the oldest families of New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Morse have had three sons and a daughter, namely: Raymond Parmelee, Henry New, Marjory and Daniel Parmelee (2). The daughter Marjory is deceased. Raymond P. is superintendent of the Edwin C. Burt Company's factory in Brooklyn. Henry N. is in the employ of Morse & Rogers. Both are graduates of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Preparatory School, and of Cornell University. Daniel P. is now a student at Brooklyn Preparatory School.

The ancestry of Mrs. Morse is traced to the French Huguenots, who removed from France to Holland before the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The first of record in New Amsterdam (New York), was Albert Albertse, who was found there February 16, 1654. His second son, Albert, was baptized in the Dutch Reformed church at New Amsterdam, August 16, 1651, and was a farmer in Flatlands, Long Island. He was father of Richard (Dirck), who was born in Polity, New Jersey. His son, Captain

Nicholas, was born in Hackensack, January 15, 1736, and was father of Richard Nicholas, born October 21, 1763, in Hackensack. His fifth son, Peter Richard, was born July 5, 1803, on the homestead in Lodi, New Jersey, and married, September 1, 1824, Maria Brinkerhoff, born February 18, 1806, daughter of Ralph and granddaughter of Richard Brinkerhoff, of Ridgefield Park, New Jersey. Their eldest child, Richard Paul, was born April 4, 1828, and died June 4, 1892. He married, July 26, 1849, Sophia Euphemia Ackerman, born May 9, 1829, died November 9, 1900, daughter of Henry Lawrence and Lydia (Schoonmaker) Ackerman. The Ackerman and Zabriske families, with whom the Terhunes are intermarried, were among the oldest in New Jersey, and are treated extensively in the Genealogical and Memorial History of the State of New Jersey, published in 1910, by the Lewis Historical Publishing Company, publishers of the present work.

The name Terhune was evidently an epithet or characterization applied to the descendants of Albert Albertse before surnames were in general use among the inhabitants of New Amsterdam. Albertse simply means son of Albert, and was never a real surname. Most of the Dutch immigrants in New Amsterdam followed this system, and adopted surnames some time after the settlement of New York.

Robert Austin, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled in Kingstown, Rhode Island. His name appears under date of September 15, 1661, in a list of sixty-five persons, residents of Newport, Portsmouth and Kingstown mostly, who were to have lots at the new settlement of Misquamicut (Westerly). The lots were twelve rods by eighty, and each man was to pay seven pounds. Austin had lot twelve, but never settled at Westerly. He died before 1687. Children: Jeremiah, lived at Kingstown and Exeter, Rhode Island; Edward,

mentioned below; Joseph, a blacksmith at Kingstown; John, lived at Kingstown.

(II) Edward, son of Robert Austin, lived at Kingstown, and died about 1731. Children: Edward, mentioned below; John (?), married Priscilla Weathers.

(III) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Austin, died before 1749. He married Isabel, daughter of William and Priscilla Hardy. Edward was complained of by his mother-in-law December 28, 1730, saying that she could not live peaceably with him. He sold land April 20, 1742. He died before April 24, 1749, when his widow, Isabel, and two sons, Thomas and Jedediah, were ordered to appear before the town councils, as the sons were to be bound out as apprentices.

(IV) Jedediah, son of Edward (2) Austin, was born about 1730-35. The records give no account of his family. The birth records of but a comparatively small part of the family are found in the town books. The only characteristic name preserved in the family was Jedediah. He was apprenticed young, and may have named his children for his wife's family or for the family in which he was brought up.

(V) Silas, believed to be the son of Jedediah Austin, was born in Kent county, Rhode Island, in 1753. The name Silas came from the Greenman family, and it is almost certain that his mother was a granddaughter of Edward Greenman, son of John Greenman, the immigrant. John had two sons, David and Edward, and a daughter, Content Greenman. Edward Greenman had two grandsons named Silas. Silas Austin was a soldier in the revolution. He married Sarah, daughter of David Crandall. Austin removed to Little Hoosick, Massachusetts, and thence to Dutchess county where he lived several years and reared a large family. He removed from Dutchess county to Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, in 1805, and resided there until his death in 1813 of the prevailing epidemic, black erysipelas. He was buried at Copenhagen, New

York. His widow, Sarah Crandall Austin, born in 1754, died in 1829, aged seventy-five years, and was buried in the Austin cemetery in Denmark. She had a kind and benevolent disposition and was beloved by all who knew her. Children: Grinman (mentioned below), Silas, Sarah, Beriah, Agrippa, Elizabeth, Mary and Eunice (twins), Lucy and Alva.

(V) Jonathan, brother of Silas Austin, born in March, 1755, in Kent county, Rhode Island; married, April 13, 1783, Mercy Goodspeed, of the same town. He removed to Dutchess county, and about 1804 to Harrisburg, New York, where he raised a large family. He was a soldier in the revolution and drew a pension late in life. Children: Isaac, Jonathan, Jedediah, Eda, Nathan, Hosea, Mercy, Freeman, Elenor, Cynthia, Nehemiah and King. Silas and Jonathan Austin had two sisters, born and married in Rhode Island. Jonathan Austin died October 13, 1842, aged about eighty-seven, and was buried in the Austin cemetery; his wife, Mercy, died August 30, 1838, aged about seventy-two, and was also buried there.

(VI) Grinman, son of Silas Austin, was born in Richmond, Rhode Island, October 20, 1773. His personal name is undoubtedly from the surname Greenman, a family living in the same towns with the Austins in Rhode Island and doubtless connected by marriage. Grinman married Sarah, daughter of Joseph Holley, of Beekman, Dutchess county, New York, where she was born March 10, 1777. Grinman Austin came from Dutchess county to Denmark with his family in 1807, and located on a tract of land, then a wilderness, which he cleared, and on which he erected suitable buildings. His farm was two miles south of the village of Denmark, on the hill on the road leading to the No. 3 road, and is now owned in part by C. J. Twining and Judson Lasher. Grinman was for several years engaged in making potash and pearl-ash, which at that time were about the only articles of commerce sold by the set-

ters. He had a fair education and taught school while living in Dutchess county. His wife, Sarah, died in Denmark, May 17, 1813, of black erysipelas, aged thirty-five years, six months. She was buried in the Austin cemetery. He married (second), August 28, 1784, Catherine Skuyver, widow of Hiram Burr. She was born at Johnstown, New York, August 28, 1784. Grinman died September 21, 1834, aged nearly sixty-one years; his wife, Catherine, died of apoplexy, August 9, 1872, aged eighty-seven years, eleven months, and both are buried in the Austin cemetery, a short distance from their old home. Children of first wife, born at Beekman, Dutchess county, New York: 1. Joshua, January 7, 1797, mentioned below. 2. Betsey, April 6, 1798. 3. Jarvis, February 23, 1800. 4. Nursilla, December 11, 1803. 5. Seneca, August 22, 1805. 6. Crandall, August 6, 1807. 7. Harrison, July 22, 1809, at Denmark. 8. Sarah, January 24, 1813, at Denmark. Children of second wife: 9. Silas, born May 26, 1815. 10. Fanny, March 28, 1817. 11. Hiram, March 20, 1819. 12. Alva, May 6, 1823. 13. Jane Maria, July 1, 1821. 14. Martin, February 5, 1826.

(VII) Joshua, son of Grinman Austin, was born at Beekman, New York, January 7, 1797, and came to Denmark with the family when he was ten years old. He worked with his father in clearing the farm and building the house and barns. He was employed for a year or more by A. M. Norton, a prominent merchant of Denmark, then by Albert Vedder, who conducted a hotel on the farm now owned by H. E. Cook. This was during the exciting period of the war of 1812, when companies and regiments of soldiers were constantly passing through the town with heavy ordnance and other munitions of war. He married February 28, 1828, Irene Anderson, born in Cummington, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, August 12, 1801, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Packard) Anderson, of Denmark. Her father was born in Hing-

ham, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, April 12, 1755, and enlisted in the Continental army when he was but eighteen years old. He was in the command of Colonel Ethan Allen, May 10, 1775, when Fort Ticonderoga was surprised and taken, was in the siege of Crown Point, and in the battle of Bunker Hill, and was in service throughout the war and present at the surrender of Cornwallis in 1783. He was a private in Captain Posey's company, General Wheeler's division. Anderson came with his family from Cummington in June, 1804, and settled in the wilderness on No. 3 road, a mile south of what is now the village of Copenhagen. At that time he had eleven children, Irene being the youngest. His brother-in-law, John Scott Clark, who married his sister, Celia Anderson, in Cummington, came at the same time and settled on the farm since owned by Hon. Nathan Clark, on the West road. Joshua Austin settled in 1830 on what is now known as Austin street, and cleared a farm. His wife died October 3, 1865, aged sixty-four years. She was an ideal wife and mother, highly esteemed in the community for her many Christian virtues. She was buried in the family plot in Riverside cemetery at Copenhagen. Joshua Austin died on the farm, January 5, 1871, aged seventy-five. He and his wife were members in good standing in the Methodist Episcopal church. Children: 1. Curtis Joshua, born at Denmark, December 20, 1828; taught school several years; was a farmer in Pinckney, where he died in April, 1886; married Adaline S. Daggett, of Denmark, April 20, 1851; she survived him a few years; their only surviving child is George Austin, a farmer at Rutland, New York, who married Jennie Roberts, of Copenhagen, and has no children. 2. Annie Irene, July 24, 1833, in Denmark; died in Lorraine Huddle, Jefferson county, New York, December 20, 1856; daughter, Mrs. Brayton Stafford, of Harrisburg. 3. Franklin Duane, mentioned below.

(VIII) Franklin Duane, son of Joshua Austin, was born at Denmark, December 1, 1840. He attended the district school until he was sixteen years old and studied several years in the Carthage and Lowville academies. He graduated from the Watertown Commercial College, October 17, 1866. As a student he showed the greatest proficiency in mathematical science and English composition. He became associate proprietor of the Lowville Commercial College, October 20, 1866, and was instructor in commercial branches at that institution during the succeeding fall and winter. From 1880 to 1884 he was engaged in growing and selling seeds and vegetable plants. Mr. Austin has been prominent in the temperance movement, and an earnest advocate of total abstinence. He joined Evening Star Lodge, No. 750, Independent Order of Good Templars, as a charter member, November 11, 1868, was secretary and worthy chief templar several terms, was lodge deputy from August 3, 1871, until November 5, 1873, when the lodge surrendered its charter. He was frequently elected a delegate to gatherings of county and state lodges of Good Templars. He was treasurer of Lewis County Lodge, No. 8, 1872, and has served as inspector and clerk of elections several times. He was appointed a notary public March 31, 1883, and has been reappointed every two years since then, making twenty-seven consecutive years that he has held that office.

He initiated the movement to celebrate the Centennial of Lewis county by petition to the board of supervisors and agitating the subject in the newspapers. The exercises were held at Forest Park, Lowville, and he was appointed town historian on that occasion. He has devoted much time to historical research, and is a recognized authority on the early history of the town and vicinity, and has collected a large amount of valuable historical matter. He has been a member of the New York State Historical Association several years. He is the only

descendant and representative of two prominent pioneer families of Denmark—families who assisted with industry and indomitable courage in clearing the forests where now are fertile fields, and who aided with integrity and patriotism in laying the foundations of business, church, school, society and government in the community. He has been always a staunch Republican, though sometimes constrained to vote against his own party when he believed public interests demanded it. He was one of the vice-presidents of the Harrison and Morton Republican Club, of Copenhagen, in 1888, and secretary of the Republican League Club, of Copenhagen, in 1904. He is well known among the newspaper men of the county. He has been a local correspondent for the *Journal and Republican*, *Lowville Times*, *Lewis County Democrat*, *Watertown Post*, *Black River Gazette*, *Croghan News*, *Turin Gazette*, *Lewis County Leader*, *Carthage Tribune*, *American Cultivator*, *Copenhagen News*, *Seed Time and Harvest*, and the *American Agriculturist*. His news items and articles are always reliable, crisply written, and to the point. He has done much clerical work requiring skill and accuracy. He has been a ready scribe and accountant on all occasions, and has kept the books for a large number of cheese factories in this section, and has never been known to make an error. He was appointed census enumerator for his district in 1905 when the state census was taken; also in 1910 for the same district when the federal census was taken. He has always taken a lively interest in public affairs and in state and national politics, and probably has the most complete library of state and national reports and documents and government publications to be found in Lewis county.

He married, March 13, 1872, Mary Melissa, daughter of Thomas and Louisa (Greene) Murphy, of Champion, New York. Children, born at Denmark: 1, Stanton Duane, mentioned below; 2, Grace Irene, June 13, 1878; married, November

25, 1903. Lynn C. Vary, of Harrisburgh: child, Lyle Edward Vary, born August 22, 1900. 3. Charles Rea, born June 17, 1880: married, October 28, 1903, Mary Louisa Clark, of Harrisburgh: child, Helen Molly, born May 13, 1900. 4. Clark Emerson, born March 4, 1891: died October 9, 1891.

(IX) Stanton Duane, son of Franklin Duane Austin, was born December 11, 1873, at Denmark, New York. He attended the district school until he was fifteen, and the Copenhagen high school several years, was a studious and diligent pupil and made rapid progress, graduating from the teachers' training class August 1, 1897. He taught school several years at Housville, Martinsburgh village and other places, was principal of the Hallsboro Union school for two years, and has been principal of the Union high school at Barneweld, Oneida county, New York, for the past three years. He was vice-president of the Oneida County Teachers' Association in 1909, and president in 1910. He was a student in the State Normal school at Potsdam in 1906, taking a classical normal course. He has always been especially proficient in mathematics and the natural sciences, and his reputation as a successful teacher is high.

RUSSELL The ancestry of the Russell family has been traced to the remotest antiquity and includes many ancient royal lineages.

(I) Sigurd Hong Tirstein was king of Sweden in A. D. 733. (II) Ermengarde, daughter of Sigurd, married, about 750, Throud, king of Thronthheim, in Norway. (III) Eisdan, their son, was king of Thronthheim in 780. (IV) Halfdan, son of Eisdan, was king of Thronthheim in 810. (V) Eisdan Glunru, son of Halfdan, was king of Thronthheim in 840. (VI) Hilda, daughter of Eisdan Glunru, was countess of Upland; married, in 850, Iver, Earl of Upland. (VII) Eisdan Glunru, their son, was Prince of Upland in 870, a warrior and a Viking. (VIII) Rogvald, his son, was the

first recorded Earl of Moere. The first record of him is dated 885. One of his sons was Earl of Orkneys and discovered the use of peat for fuel. Another son afterwards became Duke Robert of Normandy. (IX) Hrellegur or Drogo, son of Rogvald, succeeded his father as Earl of Moere in 896. (X) Rollo Turstain, son of Hrellegur, was Earl of Moere in Norway, succeeding his father in 920. (XI) Auslech Turstain, son of Rollo Turstain, was made first Baron of Bricquebec in 943. (XII) Turstain Fastenburgh, son of Auslech Turstain, became Baron of Bricquebec about 980.

(XIII) William Bertrand, son of Turstain, was with his son Hugh at the battle of Hastings. He was a cousin of Matilda, Countess of Flanders, and a cousin also of William the Conqueror; became Baron of Bricquebec in 1028, and was the first to use the family crest, a lion rampant crowned.

(XIV) Hugh, Lord of Barreville and Le Rozel, son of William Bertrand, took the name of Le Rozel from the castle he inherited in England. He was born about 1021 in Bricquebec, Normandy, and accompanied the Conqueror to England, taking part in the battle of Hastings, and was allotted large properties in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, England.

(XV) Richard De Rozel, son of Hugh, was also Lord of Rozel; took part in the First Crusade, and inherited a great estate from his father.

(XVI) Hugh De Rozel, son of Richard, was born in 1110, died in 1163, owning large estates, the greater part of which he gave away in charity. He was also in the First Crusade. The record of his marriage does not give the name of his wife, but describes her as a woman of large wealth.

(XVII) Robert De Russell, son of Hugh, born about 1130, spelled the name Rosel; was in the command of the Earl of Chester at the battle of Lincoln. He died about 1201.

(XVIII) Odo Russell, son of Robert, lived on the family estates at Berwick, England.

(XIX) John Russell, son of Odo, married, in 1215, Rose Bardolf and was one of the barons present at the signing of the Magna Charta by King John.

(XX) Sir Ralph Russell, son of John, married, about 1230, Isabel de Newmarch; was sheriff of Wiltshire; attended King Henry in 1242 in the war with France.

(XXI) Sir William Russell, son of Sir Ralph, was born in 1257; married Eleanor de Aule; died in 1311.

(XXII) Sir Theobald Russell, son of Sir William, was born in 1304; married Eleanor LaTour; was killed in the attack on Helen's Point at the age of thirty-two years.

(XXIII) Sir William Russell, son of Sir Theobald, was a member of parliament in 1338-48; married Lady Meschamp.

(XXIV) Sir Henry Russell, son of Sir William, was member of parliament from 1425 to 1442.

(XXV) Sir John Russell, son of Sir Henry, married Elizabeth Berringham; was speaker of the house of commons in the second year of Henry VI., and was again in parliament in the tenth year of that reign and in 1450.

(XXVI) John Russell, Esq., son of Sir John, was keeper of the Royal Artillery in Carisbrook Castle; married Elizabeth Foxmore.

(XXVII) James Russell, Esq., son of John, was member of parliament in the reign of Henry VIII.; married Alicia Wyse, of a prominent family.

(XXVIII) John Russell, Esq., son of James, was afterwards the first Earl of Bedford, and his history is familiar to all students of English history; died March 14, 1555.

(XXIX) Lord Francis Russell, son of John, was second Earl of Bedford; married Margaret, widow of John Gstick; died July 28, 1585.

(XXX) Sir Francis Russell, son of Lord

Francis, married Elizabeth Wyndham; died at Highgate in 1584.

(XXXI) Edward Russell, son of Sir Francis, was third Earl of Bedford; born March, 1575; married, December, 1594, Lucy Harrington; he died May 3, 1627.

(XXXII) John Russell, younger son of Edward, was born in England in 1597; married, in 1630, and came to Boston, Massachusetts, with his wife and son, John, in 1635. He removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1648, and went with the early settlers to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he died May 8, 1680, aged, according to the record, eighty-five years. He married (second) Dorothy, widow of Rev. Henry Smith. He left sons, John, mentioned below, and Philip.

(XXXIII) Rev. John Russell, son of John Russell, was born in England, 1626, and came to this country with his father as a child. He graduated from Harvard College in 1645 and succeeded the Rev. Henry Smith as minister at Wethersfield. Religious dissension in the church there led to his removal, with a large part of the church members, to Hadley in 1659-60. In the chimney of his house the regicide judges of Charles I, Goffe and Whalley, found a refuge. He married, January 28, 1649, Mary, daughter of Worshipful John and Dorothy (Mott) Talcott; (second) Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Newbury; (third) Phebe Gregson, daughter of Thomas, and widow of Rev. John Whiting. Rev. John Russell died December 10, 1692, his widow, September 19, 1730. His epitaph reads: "Who first gathered and for thirty-three years faithfully governed the flock of Christ in Hadley till the Chief Shepherd suddenly called him off to receive his reward in the sixty-sixth year of his age, December 10, 1692. Rebecca, made by God a meet help to Mr. John Russell and fellow-laborer in Christ's work—a wise, virtuous, pious mother in Israel lies here in full assurance of a joyful resurrection." Children of first wife John, born September 22, 1650, 1651,

Jonathan, September 18, 1655. Children of second wife: Rev. Samuel, November 4, 1660, mentioned below; Elizur, November 8, 1663; Daniel, February 8, 1665, or 1666, died young.

(XXXIV) Rev. Samuel Russell, son of Rev. John Russell, was born November 4, 1660; graduated from Harvard College in 1681; married Abigail, daughter of John Whiting; was pastor at Deerfield, Massachusetts, and Branford, Connecticut, where he died June 25, 1731. A common prayer book containing his signature, bearing date of 1700, is in the possession of his fourth grandson, Lawrence Russell. This book was printed in England, 1633. He had Samuel, mentioned below.

(XXXV) Samuel, son of Rev. Samuel Russell, was born at Branford, 1693; graduated from Yale College in 1712; died 1746. He was the first minister at North Guilford, Connecticut.

(XXXVI) Thomas, son of Rev. Samuel Russell, was born October 6, 1727, at Branford; graduated from Yale in 1749; was brigade surgeon in the revolution; married, about 1760, Mary Patterson; died in 1803 at Piedmont, New Hampshire. Children: Thomas, Samuel, John Hancock, mentioned below.

(XXXVII) John Hancock, son of Thomas Russell, was born about 1760; graduated from Yale College. In 1802 he removed to Malone, New York, where he practiced law for many years. In 1820 he came to Canton, New York, with his sons, and died at an advanced age about ten years later. He married Anna Wood, of Malone. Children: Cynthia, Lucretia, Hannah, Amanda, Victor Thomas, Thomas Victor (twin of preceding), mentioned below, John Leslie, mentioned below.

(XXXVIII) Thomas Victor, second son of John Hancock and Anna (Wood) Russell, was born January 17, 1817, at Malone, New York, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. He engaged in the study of law, was admitted to

the bar, and early in life removed to Canton, New York, where he became prominent as an attorney and filled various public offices, including that of district attorney of St. Lawrence county. Mr. Russell was an eminent advocate and participated in the trial of many noted cases. He particularly excelled in the criminal branch of the law, and his conduct of these won for him wide notice. In August, 1844, he married Lucia L. Conkey, born in Canton, daughter of Thomas Hamilton Conkey. Children: Charles Hazen, mentioned below; Annie, wife of William Stearns, residing in Boston, Massachusetts; Benjamin, a citizen of Brooklyn, Greater New York.

(XXXVIII) John Leslie son of John Hancock and Anna (Wood) Russell, was born at Fairfax, Vermont, February 11, 1805. He removed in 1807 with his parents to Malone, Franklin county, and was educated at the common school and academy of that place, entering the University of Vermont in 1823. He was graduated in 1826 at the age of twenty-one and for a year read law with Judge Ingles, of Union Village, Washington county, New York, and for another year with Asa Hascall, of Malone. He was admitted to the bar in 1828, and in the fall of 1820 moved to Canton, where he followed his profession until 1844, when he became a member of the state assembly. In 1834 he was appointed county treasurer, which office he held until the adoption of the constitution of 1846, when he was elected to that position and held it until 1855. He was president of Canton under Presidents Jackson and Van Buren. In 1846 he was a member of the constitutional convention, serving on the committee on currency and banking. On the death of A. C. Low, county clerk of St. Lawrence county, Mr. Russell was appointed to fill the unexpired term, and held the office for the benefit of Mr. Low's widow, turning over to her at the close of his incumbency the entire proceeds of the office. Mr. Russell was a close friend of Governor Silas Wright,

and in sympathy with him in politics, and was for a generation conspicuous in the county, at the bar, in positions of public trust, and in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. His death occurred April 10, 1861. He married, in 1832, Mary Wead. Children: Mary, Ada, Sybil, resides in California; Leslie Wead, mentioned below.

(XXXIX) Charles Hazen, elder son of Thos. V. and Lucia L. (Conkey) Russell, was born July 11, 1845, in Canton, New York, and began his education in the public schools of that town. He was a student at St. Lawrence University of that place, and removed to Philadelphia, where he pursued the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1877. He settled in Brooklyn, New York, and began the practice of his profession. Two years later he was elected to the assembly, and was re-elected the following year. In 1880 he was elected a member of the state senate, and served with distinction in that body. He was chosen by the Republican party as a presidential elector in 1900. Mr. Russell takes high rank among the attorneys of Greater New York, and maintains an office on Broadway, Manhattan. As a member of the firm of Russell & Percy he is interested in various financial institutions, being a trustee of the Nassau Trust Company and Washington Trust Company, and a director of the Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn. He is associated with numerous clubs, including the Republican Club of New York, St. Lawrence, and the Young Republican and Union League of Brooklyn. He is a trustee of St. Lawrence University at Canton, and of Wells College, Aurora, New York. He married (first) January 30, 1878, Stella Goodrich, born May 1, 1854, died 1901, daughter of Colonel William Bingham Goodrich, of Canton. He married (second) in 1900, Mrs. Annah Ayres Linguist.

(XXXIX) Leslie Wead, son of John Leslie Russell, was born in Canton, New York, April 15, 1840. He was educated in the common schools and academy at Canton,

and from sixteen to eighteen years of age taught a district school in the vicinity. He then began the study of law in the office of Nicholas Hill, Peter Cagger and John H. Porter, of Albany, and remained with that famous law firm until 1859 when he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and entered the law offices of Carey & Pratt. In 1861 he returned to Canton and was admitted to the bar May 7 of that year. He had accepted a commission as first lieutenant in the First Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and was about to start for the front when he received a telegram announcing his father's death and calling him home. He undertook the settlement of his father's estate, and began the practice of his profession at Canton. In 1862 he formed a partnership with William H. Sawyer, and the firm continued until December 29, 1876, when Mr. Sawyer was appointed to the supreme court bench. After that time he had no law partner. In 1867 Mr. Russell was elected to the constitutional convention of the state of New York and served on the committee on suffrage of which Horace Greeley was chairman, and also on the committee on corporations. In 1869 he was elected district attorney of St. Lawrence county, but declined renomination at the end of his term. From 1869 to 1872 he was law professor in St. Lawrence University, lecturing twice a week. In 1876 he was nominated by both parties and elected supervisor of the town of Canton. In 1876 he was presidential elector on the Republican ticket; in 1877 he was elected county judge. While supervisor he was largely instrumental in effecting a permanent settlement of the troublesome question of the location of public buildings and securing the erection by the county of an elegant county building in Canton. Mr. Russell was an active member of the building committee. While he was serving his term of six years as county judge, he was chosen attorney-general of the state of New York, in November, 1881, and served with distinction, marked effi-



Lawrence H. Hall

ciency and fidelity for two years. Removing to New York City he practiced there from January 1, 1884, to January 1, 1892, when he took his place on the supreme court bench. In November, 1890, he was elected to congress, but before he took his seat was nominated by both Democratic and Republican parties and elected justice of the supreme court, an office he filled with honor until October, 1902, when he resigned to resume the practice of law in New York. He died February 3, 1903. For many years there was hardly a case of importance in St. Lawrence county in which Judge Russell was not retained. His long and varied practice, his natural fairness of mind, soundness of judgment and profound learning eminently qualified him for his judicial position and won him honor and distinction in his office. He was a vestryman of Grace Protestant Episcopal church of Canton. He married, October 19, 1864, Harriet, daughter of Rev. R. F. Lawrence, a Presbyterian clergyman of Malone, New York, a descendant of the distinguished Lawrence family of Watertown and Groton, Massachusetts. She was born October 30, 1843, at Claremont, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Lawrence, born July 27, 1867, mentioned below. 2. Jessie, November 9, 1873, died July 13, 1908. 3. Robert, December 28, 1876. 4. Harriet, February 14, 1879. Two others died in infancy, John and Mary.

(XL) Lawrence Russell, son of Hon. Leslie Wead Russell, was born July 27, 1867, at Malden, Massachusetts. He attended Canton Union School until fourteen years of age, then studied for a year at St. John's School and for three years at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. After studying law for a year in the office of his father, he entered Williams College, but withdrew to study his profession in Columbia Law School, New York, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1889. He was admitted to the bar in February, 1890, and in October following opened his office in Canton, where his father and grandfather

had practiced before him. He has enjoyed a large and interesting practice. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 111, Free and Accepted Masons of Canton; of St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity; vestryman of Grace Episcopal church.

He married, April 5, 1893, Mabel Bostwick, of New York City, born October 31, 1868, daughter of Charles Byron and Annette (Cockburn) Bostwick, the former of whom was for many years a merchant in New York City. Children, born at Canton: Mabel and Dorothy (twins), January 17, 1894; Mary, November 11, 1895; Leslie Wead, born April 23, 1898, died November, 1898; Lawrence Russell, born January 23, 1902.

The family MacCulloch (spelled also McCulloch, McCullough and in various other ways) is one of the oldest and most distinguished in Scotland. It was established before the Norman conquest, in Wigtownshire and Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, and numbers in every generation some of the leading men of Scotland.

(I) General William McCulloch, of the Kirkcudbright family, was an officer of the British army, and died in the service in India. He was doubtless related to William McCulloch, of Mertoun, Kirkcudbright, member of the Scottish parliament.

(II) William, son of General William McCulloch, was born in Kirkcudbright. He was in Canada as early as 1756, and cornet in the Fifty-fifth regiment in the British army. He came to New York city in 1799, and engaged in the leather business, which he followed the rest of his life. He died at an advanced age, about 1824. He married Nancy Van Wie, of Van Wie's Point, six miles below the city of Albany. (See Shankland.) Children: 1. Robert, Kenzie, Catherine and William.

(III) William (2), son of William (1)

McCullock, was born in New York city in 1800, and died in Lowville, New York, November 12, 1887. He was educated in the public schools, and served an apprenticeship of six years at the tinsmith trade under Philip Embury, a nephew and namesake of the first Methodist Episcopal minister in the United States. In 1820 McCullock came to Watertown, New York, and worked there as a journeyman at his trade. He then established himself in business at Brownville, New York, and continued as a master tinsmith with much success until 1841, when he removed to Lowville. From that time until 1853 he had a hardware store and tinsmith business at Lowville. After 1853 he conducted a private banking business. In 1864 his bank was chartered as the First National Bank of Lowville, of which he was cashier the remainder of his life, a period of twenty-seven years. He made it one of the largest and strongest banking institutions of Northern New York. He was a self-made man, shrewd and upright in business, an able financier and useful citizen. In early life he was a Whig, but he joined the Republican party early in its existence, and supported it loyally during the war and afterward. He never sought public office for himself. He was one of the founders of the Protestant Episcopal church at Lowville, one of the first vestrymen of old Trinity Church of Watertown, and the last survivor of the original membership of that church. He married, in 1822, Mary Van Slyck, born in 1800, died in August, 1853, daughter of William Van Slyck, of Schenectady, New York. She is buried in Greenwood cemetery, Long Island, as are all the deceased members of the family. Children: Frederick, mentioned below; Mary; William, served in the Fourteenth New York regiment in the civil war, and died in New York in 1862; Henry; Emma.

(IV) Frederick, son of William (2) McCullock, was born at Brownville, New York, September 14, 1834. He was educated at the Flushing (Long Island) Institute. Then

he served an apprenticeship of six years, learning the trade of tinsmith and the hardware business. In 1853, before he was of age, he engaged in New York city in one of the first fruit canning establishments in the country, under the firm name of J. McCullock & Company, and continued for about seven years. After spending a year at Middletown, Orange county, New York, he opened a tinware and hardware store at Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, and conducted a successful business for several years. In 1887 he came to Lowville to take charge of his father's banking interests, and since 1899 has been president of the First National Bank of Lowville. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican.

(The Shankland Line)

Shanklin, or Shankland, as some of the family spell it, is an old Scotch surname. The family is numerous in Aberdeenshire at the present time. A branch of the family went with the Scotch to the north of Ireland. At the battle of the Boyne, in July, 1690, a Shanklin was in command of a regiment of dragoons and was rewarded for his gallant conduct by the grant of an estate called Butler's Hill, near Inniskillen, in the north of Ireland. Four brothers, doubtless closely related to this soldier, founded the family in America.

(I) Robert Shankland, born in Ireland, about 1725, came, in 1747, to New York from Inniskillen, leaving Dublin University, where he had matriculated; settled in Orange county, near the Clintons and others who had been his father's neighbors in Ireland. He married Sarah Beaty, a relative of General James Clinton, of revolutionary fame. The Beatys and Clintons took part in the defense of forts Constitution and Independence, and Alexander Beaty was one of those killed in battle. Robert and his descendants spell their name Shankland. He settled in New Britain, Orange county, New York; removed to

1750 to Cherry Valley, Otsego county, New York, where he died in 1790, aged seventy years. Children: Andrew, Alexander, William, Thomas, Margaret and Sarah. Robert fought against the Indians in the colonial wars. During the revolution he was a Whig, but his wife was a loyalist. Their son Andrew was the only one sharing the loyalist sentiments of his mother, and he enlisted twice in the British army, located after the war in Virginia, and died there in 1828; from him many prominent southern Shanklins are descended. William, son of Robert, was a soldier in the American army; his son, William Henry Shenckland, was a judge of the supreme court of New York. Thomas, son of Robert, was also in the American army, as was also his brother Alexander, who settled at Canaan, Wayne county, Ohio, and died there. Their many descendants are numerously represented in the various patriotic societies of the United States.

Andrew, brother of Robert Shankland, came afterward to New York. He retained the spelling Shanklin. Children: Nancy, married Bernardus Bloomingdale; Caty, married John McPherson, resided in Galway, Saratoga county, New York; Jenny, resided in Galway, unmarried; son, died at sea, leaving a son, Robert Henry, of New York.

Thomas Shanklin, brother of Robert Shankland, came with his brother Andrew. His gravestone is in the Albany (New York) burying-ground. He and his immediate family held to the spelling Shanklin.

William Shankland, brother of Robert Shankland, came to America in 1775 and landed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but soon joined Robert in Cherry Valley. He also spelled the name Shankland. Children: Robert, settled in Newburgh, Orange county, New York; Nancy, married ~~Grady~~ Van Wie, and settled near Albany, at Van Wie's Point; their daughter Mary married William McCulloch. (See McCulloch.)

The Collins family of Talcottville, New York, descend from Lewis Collins, who arrived from England at Charlestown, Massachusetts Bay Colony. He was accompanied by four sons—Nathan, John, Albert and Dexter. Through maternal lines the present family connects with the old New England Talcott family, also of English origin. Both the Collins and Talcott families furnished soldiers for the army of Independence, as well as for the war of 1812.

(II) John Collins, of Boston, Massachusetts, died March 29, 1670. He was a shoemaker, and a member of the Artillery Company, 1644. In 1640 he had a grant of land at Braintree. He married Susanna —, and had sons John and Thomas, daughters Susanna, married, 1662, Thomas Walker; and Elizabeth. John Collins had a brother Edward.

(III) John (2) Collins, of Middletown, Connecticut, son of John (1), of Boston, was born 1640, died 1704. He was a shoemaker, and probably learned the trade with his father. He removed with his wife to Middletown in 1663, thence to Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1668, where he joined the church that year. He was propounded for freeman in October, 1669. He next removed to Guilford, Connecticut, where he died. Hinman says he was deputy in 1672, but Savage cannot find any proof that he was. He married (first) — Trowbridge, (died 1668; second), June 2, 1669, Mrs. Mary Kingsworth; (third), March 6, 1700, Mrs. Mary Taintor. By his first marriage he had sons John and Robert. By his second wife he had a daughter Mary.

(IV) Robert, son of John (2) Collins and his first wife, was born in 1667, died August 20, 1707. He married (first), December 24, 1689, Lois Burnet, of Southampton, Long Island; (second), June 3, 1707, Eunice Foster.

(V) Jonathan, son of Robert and Lois (Burnet) Collins, married (first), May 4,

1725, Mary Witmore, of Middletown, Connecticut, who died in 1741; (second) Agnes Tyrom, of Wallingford, Connecticut, August 26, 1744. By his first marriage he had four children, all of whom died in childhood. By his second marriage he had Jonathan (see forward); Oliver, Rebecca and Martha.

(VI) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) and Agnes (Tyrom) Collins, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, May 3, 1755, died April 6, 1845. He served in the war of the revolution, and in after life drew a government pension on account of his service. He emigrated from Meriden, Connecticut, and settled in Lewis county, New York, in the spring of 1797, in West Turin. He arrived in that section in the spring, and found Sugar river in such a swollen condition that great difficulty was experienced in crossing. He settled on a valuable tract, and, having ample means, improved and developed it quickly and profitably. He was an able man, thoroughly independent in thought as well as action, and soon took a commanding position in the county. He was early chosen a justice of the peace, and from 1809 to 1815 served as the first judge of the Lewis county court. In 1820 he was chosen presidential elector. Few men have obtained a greater degree of public confidence than Judge Collins. His strict integrity, love of justice and sound judgment, rendered him a most valuable public official. He had a scrupulous regard for the rights of others, and his judicial fairness was remarked by his brethren of the bar. His advice and counsel during the early life of the county was of the greatest value, and his influence materially assisted the growth and prosperity of Lewis county. His brother, General Oliver Collins, of Oneida county, New York, was in the United States service on the frontier during the war of 1812. A fact not generally known is that the first masonic lodge in northern New York held its meeting at the home of Judge Collins, and he was the first worshipful master.

This was Farmers' Lodge, No. 110, located at Turin, then in Oneida county. The lodge was chartered June 29, 1804, and continued its meetings at the judge's home until the anti-Masonic crusade caused the charter to be surrendered and the lodge discontinued. A letter written by Jonathan C., son of Judge Collins, in reply to inquiries made to him is here of interest:

Leyden, December 28, 1891.

Dear Friend Horace Bush:

I know that the lodge was held in our house and that Jonathan Collins was Master of the lodge, that they celebrated St. John's Day, June 24, at our house, that they had lamb baked for dinner, and for vegetables had green peas and other vegetables; that the meeting was attended by about twenty Masons from Boonville and Leyden and was much enjoyed. I must have been twelve or fourteen years old, but how they got there is unknown to me. The lodge was held in the north chamber, in the middle was a good sized chamber and the Tiler was placed there with drawn sword. I suppose father must have procured the charter and was made master of the lodge. Afterwards Nathaniel Merriam was elected master. I don't know of any lodge ever held in Constable with

Yours ———

Jonathan C. Collins.

Judge Collins married Sarah Couch, born January 10, 1775. Sons: Levi, Selden, Homer, member state legislature, 1858; Anthony, Wayne, Jonathan Couch (see forward). Daughters: Katrina, Lament, Deme and Sarah. The sons were all active, prosperous business men, married, and heads of families.

(VII) Jonathan Couch, son of Jonathan (2) and Sarah (Couch) Collins, was born in West Turin, New York, January 3, 1804, and died December 24, 1894. He settled in Leyden in 1870, and was an influential citizen. He was prominent in public life and prosperous in business. He served the town as supervisor, assessor, and as representative in the state legislature in 1854. In 1852 he was presidential elector. He married, in 1826, Sally C. Talcott, born May 5, 1806, died September, 1896. Children: Andrew J., see forward; John D., twin of Andrew, married Helen Jaret, of Utica, New York; Homer L., born De-

ember 23, 1832, died in Montana, in 1905.

(VIII) Andrew J., son of Jonathan C. and Sally C. (Talcott) Collins, was born in West Turin, New York, January 9, 1828. He married, September 18, 1855, Anna M., daughter of Dr. Frederick and Magdalena (Gibben) Rundge. Children: Rosalie Eugenia, born September 8, 1850, married Leonard Loomis; Homer Rudolph, see forward; Anna Augusta, born February 2, 1861, married E. M. Bagg; Charles Henry, born January 26, 1863; Andrew J. (2), born August 7, 1866, died September 6, 1901.

(IX) Homer Rudolph, eldest son of Andrew J. and Anna M. (Rundge) Collins, was born in West Turin, New York, June 19, 1859. He attended the public schools of Talcottville until he was sixteen years of age, then enlisted in the United States navy and served for five years. He was assigned to the "Minnesota," and served his term of enlistment on that ship. When his term expired he returned to Talcottville for a short time. On attaining his majority he went to the oil regions of Pennsylvania, where he spent several years. Afterward he traveled all over the western states, returning to his New York home in 1899. He is a member of the Republican party, and a liberal, progressive public-spirited man, well informed on all questions and issues of the day, and influential in the community. He married, June 10, 1885, at Talcottville, New York, Martha Daniels, daughter of Chester J. and Lodiema (Talcott) Munn. Lodiema Talcott was a descendant of Hezekiah, son of John and Sarah (Parsons) Talcott. Hezekiah Talcott came from Danbury, Connecticut, in 1798, and was one of the early settlers of the town of Leyden, Lewis county. He married Sarah Johnson, and had Phoebe, Sally, Elisha, Daniel, Joel, Jesse, Johnson, Parson and Lucy. Johnson, son of Hezekiah Talcott, married Atamira (perhaps Amira) Cooley, and had Sally, Sarah Ann, Ralph, Adeline, Jeannette, Jesse, John and Lodiema. Lodiema Talcott mar-

ried, June 21, 1854, Chester J. Munn. Children: Harriet, Helen, Margarita, Adeline, Martha Daniels, Grace Kimball and Chester Cummings. Martha Daniels Munn married Homer Rudolph Collins.

Thomas Dewey, immigrant ancestor, came from Sandwich, county Kent, England, and was one of the original grantees of Dorchester in 1636. He was here as early as 1633, when he was witness to the nuncupative will of John Russell, of Dorchester. He was admitted a freeman, May 14, 1634. August 12, 1635, he sold his Dorchester lands and removed to Windsor, Connecticut, one of the first settlers there. He was granted land in 1640, and his home lot was the first one north of the palisade, and extended from the main street to the Connecticut river. He was jurymen several years. He died intestate, and the inventory was filed May 19, 1648. He married, March 22, 1639, at Windsor, Frances, widow of Joseph Clark. She married (third) George Phelps, and died September 27, 1690. Children: Thomas, born February 16, 1640; Josiah, baptized October 10, 1641; Anna, baptized October 15, 1643; Israel, born September 25, 1645; Jedediah, mentioned below.

(II) Ensign Jedediah Dewey, son of Thomas Dewey, was born December 15, 1647, in Windsor, Connecticut, and died in May, 1718, in Westfield, Massachusetts. The lands in Windsor belonging to him were sold in his twenty-first year, and that same year he is mentioned at Westfield, which was then being settled under the direction of a committee appointed by the town of Springfield. August 27, 1668, he was granted fifteen or sixteen acres of land, and in 1670 he received another grant of six acres. At this time he probably removed. In 1672 he and his brothers Thomas and Josiah, with Joseph Whiting, erected a "saw and carpenter's shop" then called Two-Mile Brook. They were granted forty

acres of land for the use of the mills, and were to give to the town one-twelfth of the corn which they ground. During King Philip's war the settlers of Westfield remained most of the time inside the "Compact dwelling," which they had been ordered to form for protection against the Indians, and it was not until 1687 that they began to receive grants of land and to build houses outside the two-mile limit thus enclosed. February of the latter year Jedediah Dewey, with other proprietors, received a grant of twenty acres without the meeting house. He served in the various town offices of the period; selectman in 1678-86-95-97-99; mentioned as ensign in 1686; was made a freeman January 1, 1680; joined the church September 28, 1680. By trade he was a wheelwright. He was the only one of the sons of Thomas, the immigrant, to make a will, which was proved May 25, 1718. In it he mentioned sons Jedediah, Thomas, Joseph, Daniel, James; children of his daughters Sarah, Margaret and Hannah, all deceased; and daughters Mary and Abigail. He married, about 1670, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Pell) Orton. Thomas was probably son of Thomas, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. She was baptized August 22, 1652, at Windsor. She joined the Westfield church March 24, 1788; died November 20, 1711, in Westfield. Children, born in Westfield: Sarah, March 28, 1672; Margaret, January 10, 1674; Jedediah, June 14, 1676; Daniel, March 9, 1680; Thomas, June 20, 1682; Joseph, May 10, 1684, mentioned below; Hannah, March 14, 1686; Mary, March 1, 1680-90; James, April 3, 1692; Abigail, November 17, 1694.

(III) Joseph Dewey, son of Jedediah Dewey, was born May 10, 1684, in Westfield, and died there January 3, 1757. He was a farmer, and lived in the south corner of Elm and Franklin streets. July 4, 1715, his father deeded to him thirty acres of land in Squawfield, in Westfield. He was selectman in 1720; joined the church, April 30, 1727. He married, in 1713, Mrs. Sarah

Root, widow of Samuel Root, and daughter of John and Sarah (Ferry) Warner. She was born, 1688, in Springfield, and died in Westfield, where she was buried February 19, 1766. Children, born in Westfield: 1. Joseph (q. v.), October 7, 1714; 2. Sarah, April 15, 1716; 3. Lydia, May 25, 1718; 4. Mary, March 21, 1720; 5. Roger, March 17, 1722-23; 6. Noah, May 3, 1724.

(IV) Roger, son of Sergeant Joseph Dewey, was born March 17, 1722, at Westfield, and lived east of Hebron, Connecticut. He bought one hundred acres of land at Glastonbury in 1764, and was living there in 1773. He had interests at Worthington, Massachusetts, in 1789, where his sons, Joseph and Samuel, were early settlers. He was also a grantee in Gilsom, New Hampshire. He married, at Hebron, June 5, 1744, Patience, born there, August 12, 1720, daughter of William Rollo. Children: Sarah, born July 11, 1745; John, June 26, 1748, mentioned below; Mary, August 3, 1750; Joseph, May 22, 1753; Lydia, July 3, 1755; Samuel Rollo, December 25, 1757; Patience Experience, September 18, 1760.

(V) John, son of Roger Dewey, was born near Hebron, Connecticut, June 26, 1748, died at Franklin, New York, October 1, 1824. He was a farmer, and removed to Franklin in 1793-94. He married, August 20, 1772, Mindwell Kneeland, born May, 1753, died October 22, 1834. Children: John, born June 7, 1773; Mindwell, January 6, 1775; Roger, October 30, 1777, mentioned below; Lydia, April 26, 1780; Benjamin, May 24, 1783; David, January 27, 1786.

(VI) Roger (2), son of John Dewey, was born October 30, 1777, died at Franklin, January 25, 1859. He was a farmer there. He married, October 24, 1800, Susannah Marsh, who died December 26, 1857. Children, born at Franklin: Sarah, April 24, 1802; David Edwin, July 29, 1807, mentioned below; William, July 27, 1812; Talmann, September 3, 1814; Susan, March 17, 1818.



Fred L. Harvey

(VII) David Edwin, son of Roger (2) Dewey, was born July 29, 1807, at Franklin, New York, died there, April 30, 1870. He was a farmer. He married, February 12, 1834, Elishaba Edwards, who died November 13, 1858. Children: 1. Lyman Beecher, born September 27, 1835, died January 19, 1862, at Key West, Florida, while in service in the Ninetieth Regiment, New York Volunteers. 2. William Austin, born February 25, 1838, mentioned below. 3. Jonathan Edwards, September 6, 1842. 4. Roger Edwin, December 15, 1844.

(VIII) William Austin, son of David Edwin Dewey, was born February 25, 1838, died, 1891 at Potsdam, New York. He received a common school education, and taught school as a young man. Later he conducted a general store at Franklin, New York, and also dealt largely in real estate, buying, improving, and selling farms. He removed to Potsdam in 1889. He was a leading citizen, and held various town offices. He was a Republican in politics, and an elder in the Presbyterian church at Franklin. He married, July 25, 1859, Lodemia, daughter of Elisha B., Jr., and Mary (Fitch) Kilbourne. Her father was born in England, son of Elisha B. and Polly (Seymour) Kilbourne, who came to Connecticut and later to New York state. Children: Frederick Lincoln, born May 14, 1860, mentioned below; Mary Elizabeth, February 16, 1862, died July 25, 1874.

(IX) Frederick Lincoln Dewey, A. B., A. M., Ph. D., son of William Austin Dewey, was born in Otsego, New York, May 14, 1860. He prepared for college at the Delaware Literary Institute, and graduated from Hamilton College, Clinton, in 1882, with the degree of A. B. He went back to the Delaware Literary Institute as teacher of classics, remaining three years, and in 1885 went to Potsdam to take charge of the classical department of the State Normal School. His principal classes were in Latin and Greek, in which studies he won the Hawley prize while in college. He also won the

Tompkins mathematical scholarship, and was appointed Clark prize orator, won the McKinney prize debate, and was honored with the valedictory at commencement. Two years after graduation he received the degree of A. M., and in 1892, when he retired from his professorship in the normal school, he was honored with the degree of Ph. D. by Hamilton College. Professor Dewey sent five valedictorians to Hamilton College from the normal school. In 1886 he was secretary of the New York Teachers' Association. In 1892 he became treasurer and manager of the Raquette River Paper Mills, being one of the original stockholders. For three years he was with the Colton Pulp Company, and two years with the Canton Lumber Company. For a year he was with the Hannan Falls Power Company. In 1906 he was elected president of the Citizens' National Bank of Potsdam, and still holds that position. He is a director in the Northern Wall Paper Company; president of the Potsdam Building and Loan Association; member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Phi fraternities; trustee of Potsdam State Normal School; president of the Potsdam Public Library; member of Free Masons; president of the Potsdam Club, and member of the Century Club, of Ogdensburg. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion an Episcopalian. He married, 1887, Jessie M., daughter of William Y. and Harriet J. (Dayton) Henry, and granddaughter of Hiram Henry (see Henry). They have one child, Lewis Dayton, born November 15, 1890; educated in public schools and at Hamilton College. (The connection with the Henry family is given on p. 725.)

(IV) Deacon Joseph (2) Dewey, son of Joseph (1) Dewey, was born October 7, 1714, in Westfield, and died there August 25, 1799. He was a farmer, and lived on West Silver street, in a large two-story house. A large, red sandstone slab marks his grave in Mechanic street old burying-ground. He married (first), January 26,

1738, Beulah, daughter of Joseph and Abigail Sackett. She was born January 30, 1714, in Westfield, and died there October 27, 1769. He married (second), November 25, 1773, Hannah, daughter of Aaron and Rachel (Bagg) Phelps. She was born May 12, 1734, and died November 2, 1815. Children, born in Westfield: Beulah, February 5, 1739; died July 18, 1739; Joseph, born March 5, 1741, mentioned below; Benjamin, April 5, 1743; Gad, January 14, 1745; Eliab, November 2, 1746; Beulah, October 12, 1748, died January 12, 1752; Sarah, born September 12, 1750; Mary, June 23, 1753.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Dewey, was born March 5, 1741, in Westfield, and died there December 31, 1815. He was a farmer, and lived in the King Parks house at Fox District. He was drafted to go into the Continental army in 1777: fined twenty pounds for refusing. He married, October 6, 1762, Ruth, daughter of Aaron and Rachel (Bagg) Phelps. She was born March 12, 1739, in Westfield, and died January, 1803. She joined the church June 26, 1763. Children, born in Westfield: Ruth, September 18, 1763; Stephen, August 26, 1765; Hannah, January 27, 1768; John, March 14, 1770; Abner, December 1, 1774, mentioned below; Caleb, November 6, 1779.

(VI) Abner, son of Joseph (3) Dewey, was born December 1, 1774, in Westfield, and died there, December 31, 1835. He married, December 25, 1802, Nancy, daughter of William and Rachel (Shepard) Hisscock. She died October 1, 1816. Children: Abner, born 1803, mentioned below; Merwin, 1805; Rhoda Maria, 1807; Pomeroy, buried at Suffield, Connecticut, December 27, 1876; child, born June, died July 21, 1815.

(VII) Abner (2), son of Abner (1) Dewey, was born in Westfield, in 1803. He was educated in the common schools and followed the trade of stone mason. In middle life he rented a farm, on which he was assisted by his sons, and continued to work at

his trade at the same time. He married Cynthia, daughter of Winthrop and Achsah (Loomis) Shepard. She had brothers Winthrop, Noble, George, Charles, Harlow, Eli, De Witt, and sisters Maria and Achsah Shepard. Children of Abner and Cynthia Dewey: De Witt, Edwin Pelton, mentioned below; Mary, Milo, Louisa, Achsah, Charles and Cynthia. The four eldest were born in Massachusetts.

(VIII) Edwin Pelton, son of Abner (2) Dewey, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, and when he was seven years of age removed to northern New York, where his parents settled. He attended the public schools of Turin, New York. He worked on the farm during his boyhood, and when a young man worked out by the month for eight years. Then, in partnership with his brother De Witt, he bought one hundred and sixty acres of wild land in Leyden, New York. They cleared the land and divided it into two farms. Edwin built a house on his portion. After four years, when he had cleared twenty acres of land and greatly improved the property, he sold out. He bought another farm at Turin, consisting of 235 acres of land at \$58 an acre, including ten cows. His wife bought twenty-five acres adjoining. He increased his dairy and added machinery and equipment valued at \$18,000, of which he owed all but the first payment of \$3,000, but by dint of hard work, thrift and enterprise, he managed to pay the mortgage. He retired from active labor in 1901, but still owns the farm. He resides in a cottage in Turin with his daughter, Mrs. Ralph Payne. In politics he is a Republican. He was for nineteen years commissioner of highways, and overseer of the poor two years. He is a member of the Baptist church in Turin. He married, March 23, 1852, Esther, daughter of George and Mary (Staplin) Shepard. She has brothers George, Ashley and Charles, and sisters Mary, Theodora, Sophia, Theresa, Achsah, Eunice and Benecia Shepard. George Shepard, father of Esther, was or-

derly for his father, Captain Winthrop Shepard, stationed at Sacketts Harbor, New York, in the war of 1812. He received a grant of land from the government and afterward sold it. Children of Edwin P. and Esther Dewey: 1. George E., born July 10, 1856; married, June 29, 1886, Ida L. Loyd; children: Helen M., Mabel and Harold. 2. Etta M., born June 1, 1864; married, March 7, 1894, Ralph Payne; children: Harold and Alice. 3. Effie M., born March 7, 1867, died May 10, 1897. 4. John M., born July 15, 1870; married, February 22, 1893, Louise Merz.

Hiram Henry (see Dewey IX, ante) was a native of Vermont, and a cabinetmaker by trade. He had three children.

(II) William Y., only son of Hiram Henry, was educated in the public schools, and went when a young man to Madrid, New York, where for four or five years he was engaged as clerk in a general store. For a number of years he was engaged in trade in various places. Returning to Madrid, he was station agent there, then passenger conductor, and also carried on a general store in Madrid. In 1863 he entered the employ of the government at Alexandria, Virginia. In 1886 he settled in Potsdam, and in March that year entered the National Bank as book-keeper. He was afterward teller, and was cashier of the First National Bank for thirty years. He was also vice-president of the Potsdam Electric Light Company. He died in 1904. He married, 1854, Harriet J. Dayton, of Madrid, who died in 1870. Children: Frederick D., died December 25, 1872; Jessie M., married Dr. Frederick L. Dewey (q. v.). Mr. Henry married (second), 1871, Jane Huntington, of St. Albans, Vermont, and they have one child, Alfred Huntington, born May 23, 1873.

HOLDEN The surname Holden, Holding or Houlding, is ancient and distinguished in England. Various branches of the family bear coats-of-arms and titles.

(I) Richard Holden, immigrant ancestor, born in England, in 1609, came to this country in the ship "Francis," sailing from Ipswich, England, April 30, 1634. He settled first at Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he was for a time a land owner. His brother, Justinian, born in 1611, came a year later, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, whither Richard also removed soon afterward. A manuscript family record, written about 1800, states that they had brothers Adam and William, and an uncle James Holden, "one of the Lords of England," who secured their release by the sheriff who had arrested them for attending a "dissenting meeting" on condition that they would do so no more "in that country"—an instance of the intolerance of that day.

Richard Holden resided at Cambridge for a time, and Justinian settled there. Richard was a proprietor of Woburn in 1658. He sold his place in Watertown in 1655 to J. Sherman. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1657. In 1656-57 Richard settled in Groton, where he had nine hundred and seventy-five acres of land in the northerly part of the town, now in Shirley, part of which was lately occupied by Porter Kittridge. His land extended on the west bank of the Nashua river from a point near Beaver pond to the northward. He spent his last years with his son Stephen, to whom he gave his real estate, March 23, 1691, calling himself at that time "aged, infirm and a widower." He died at Groton, March 1, 1696; his wife died at Watertown, December 6, 1691. He married, in 1640, Martha, daughter of Stephen Fosdick, of Charlestown. The latter left a forty-acre lot of land to Richard, situated in Woburn. Children: 1. Stephen, born July 19, 1642; killed by fall from a tree at Groton, in 1658. 2. Justinian, born 1644, mentioned below. 3. Martha, January 15, 1645-46; married Thomas Boyden. 4. Samuel, June 8, 1650; settled in Groton and Stoneham. 5. Mary, married Thomas Williams. 6. Sarah, married, December 20, 1677, Gershom Swan.

7. Elizabeth. 8. Thomas, born 1657. 9. John, 1667. 10. Stephen, about 1658.

(II) Justinian, son of Richard Holden, was born in 1644. He lived at Billerica and Groton, Massachusetts, and perhaps at Cambridge. He left Billerica on account of some differences with the tax collector. He was a carpenter by trade. He gave a power of attorney to his wife and son, December 14, 1696. He married (first) Mary —, who died May 15, 1691, at Billerica; (second) Susanna —. Children: Mary, born May 10, 1680; James, mentioned below; Ebenezer, May 11, 1690, at Woburn; Susanna, October 16, 1694, at Billerica. Perhaps others.

(III) James, son of Justinian Holden, was born in 1685, and died at Barre, Worcester county, Massachusetts, in 1766. The only clue to his parentage is given in the probate records, which give his father's name when he had a guardian appointed March 17, 1700. He was then fifteen years old. He resided in Groton, Cambridge and Charlestown. He came to Worcester about 1719, and removed about twenty years later to Barre, then Rutland district. His will was offered for probate at Worcester, December 3, 1766. He bequeathed to wife Hannah; grandson John, son of eldest son James; Jeduthan, eldest son of son Daniel and other children of Daniel—Rachel, Daniel, Martha, Katharine, Nathan and James; sons Josiah, Thomas and Aaron; daughters Mary, wife of Israel Green, and Abigail, wife of Josiah Bacon. (Worcester Record, 30.202.) He spelled his name Holdein in the will. He married, February 17, 1708-9, at Charlestown, Hannah Adams, of Cambridge. Children, born at Charlestown and baptized at Cambridge, November 18, 1711: 1. Hannah, born December 18, 1700. 2. James, August 2, 1711. Other children: 3. Abigail, married Josiah Bacon. 4. Daniel, born at Worcester. 5. Mary, February 11, 1719. 6. Josiah, July 24, 1721; married Abigail Bond, of Watertown. 7. Thomas, October 26, 1723; mentioned below. 8. Abi-

gail, May 5, 1726. 9. Keziah, August 15, 1729. 10. Aaron, January 26, 1731-32; had the homestead at Barre.

(IV) Thomas, son of James Holden, was born in Worcester, October 26, 1723. He was a farmer and miller, and sold out just before the close of the revolution for Continental money, which became valueless. He married Ruth —. Children, born at Barre: 1. Thomas, March 23, 1752, died young. 2. Lavinia, September 2, 1753. 3. Joseph, June 23, 1755. 4. Aaron, see forward. 5. Kezia, April 8, 1757. 6. Thomas, killed during the revolution, shot by an Indian at Cherry Valley, New York. 7. Anna, May 27, 1759. 8. Ruth, May 12, 1761. 9. John, October 13, 1763. 10. David, killed in the revolution.

(V) Aaron, son of Thomas and Ruth Holden, was born at Barre, Massachusetts, June 23, 1755, and died at Ellisburg, New York. His uncle of the same name was a captain in the revolution and a man of prominence in Barre. Aaron moved to Shrewsbury, Vermont, in 1791, to Middletown and Chester, Vermont, and then to Ellisburg, New York. He appears to have served briefly in the revolutionary war. He married Anna —. Children: Thomas, Lewis, Timothy, Asa (see forward), Aaron, David, John, Eli, Charles, Rachel, Easter, Jemima, Sally, Anna, Harriet and Lucy.

(VI) Asa, son of Aaron and Anna Holden, was born in Barre, in 1791. He was by trade a blacksmith. He was a soldier during the war of 1812, serving in the New York militia in the company of Captain Emigh. For many years he lived in Floyd, Oneida county, New York, removing later to Turin, Lewis county, New York, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married Pluma Wilcox, who was born at Farmington, Connecticut, October 29, 1791. Children: Emery Bennett, see forward; Elery Rufus, Betsey Douglas and Phebe Leonard.

(VII) Emery Bennett, son of Asa and Pluma (Wilcox) Holden, was born in

Floyd, Oneida county, New York, October 28, 1814, and died at Turin, New York, April 2, 1878. He was educated in the common schools and lived in Floyd until about 1832, when he came to Turin and engaged as a clerk in the dry goods store of his uncle, Ozias Wilcox, later becoming a partner of his employer. Subsequently he formed a partnership with N. W. Moore, under the firm name of Holden & Moore, and was also associated with Albert G. Dayan. About 1845 he engaged in the drug and grocery business, which he conducted until 1858, when he organized the firm of Holden & Dewey (Duane Dewey,) which continued until the death of the latter in 1862. From that time until his death he conducted the drug business in the same location. He took an active interest in all town affairs, serving for a number of years as supervisor, justice of the peace, and justice of sessions, and was also active in educational matters, and served as a member of the board of education for many years. During the civil war he was a member of the senate war committee. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and was trustee and treasurer many years. He married (first), at Turin, May 27, 1840, Delia Helen Dewey, born September 3, 1821, died November 7, 1843. Child: Delia Melinda, born August 28, 1841. He married (second), August 15, 1845, Maria Dewey (see Dewey). She died August 1, 1898. Children: 1. Emery Dewey, born in Turin, September 8, 1846; educated in Lowville Academy, Cazanovia Seminary and Eastman's Business College; entered his father's store, where he remained until the death of the latter, and afterward formed a partnership with his brother under the firm name of Holden Brothers. During the civil war he enlisted in the company of Captain Root, but failed to pass the examination. 2. Helen Maria, born May 22, 1849. 3. William Duane, see forward. 4. Royal Dwight, born October 25, 1860, died May 14, 1862.

(VIII) William Duane, son of Emery

Bennett and Maria (Dewey) Holden, was born at Turin, New York, May 25, 1857, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. In 1876 he entered the employ of his father, who was at that time proprietor of a drug store and a general merchant in Turin. After his father's death he and his brother, E. Dewey Holden, became associated in partnership as Holden Brothers to carry on the business, and they have continued together very successfully up to the present time. In politics he is a Republican, and served as clerk of the board of supervisors in 1903. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and is an elder of the Turin Presbyterian church. He has been superintendent of the Sunday school since 1886.

Mr. Holden married, October 17, 1883, Carrie H., daughter of Alfred H. and Elizabeth (Hunt) Lee. Children: 1. Kate E., born at Turin, April 22, 1885; educated at Turin, graduated from Chicago high school in 1903, and from Mount Holyoke College in 1907; is now head of the English department of the Watertown high school, New York. 2. Helen C., born at Turin, January 15, 1887; was graduated from Turin Union School in 1905; student for two years at the Elms, Springfield, Massachusetts, and was graduated from the kindergarten department of the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York; is now teaching in the Bethany Memorial Kindergarten, of Brooklyn. 3. William Stuart, born at Turin, March 14, 1890.

(The Dewey Line)

(II) Cornet Thomas (1st) Dewey, son of Thomas Dewey (1st), v. v., was born February 16, 1640, in Windsor, Connecticut. He was there as late as January 18, 1660; removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he was granted a home lot, November 12, 1662, of four acres, on condition that he make improvement on it and possess it three years, also a lot of twelve acres. In August, 1666, he was connected with a mill. He removed to Warramook, then a part of Springfield, under the direction of a set-

ting committee appointed in February, 1665, and is first mentioned there as third on a list of twenty grantees of land, of which his part was three acres, upon certain conditions. This land was laid out April 24, 1667, and confirmed January 9, 1668. From then on he became an influential citizen in the new town, and was called upon to fill many important positions. January 21, 1669, he was appointed, with others, to go to Springfield to a town meeting there, to lay before the general court matters connected with the boundaries and settlement of their new town, and February 2, 1669, he was again appointed, with others, to lay out an additional grant. The town was incorporated as Westfield, May 28, 1669. In 1672, with his two brothers, Josiah and Jedediah, and Joseph Whiting, he completed the second mill in the town, in the Little River district, and in December of the same year the town agreed to allow them the toll of one-twelfth part of the corn they ground. The Deweys afterward had extended litigation in the court respecting these mills, which terminated in their favor. March 12, 1677, he was appointed fence viewer for the ensuing year. He was representative to Boston, 1677-79; selectman, 1677 and 1686; licensed by the court to "keep a public house of entertainment," September 26, 1676. He took the freeman's oath September 28, 1680; on a committee to locate the county road to Windsor, March 30, 1680; appointed cornet of Hampshire Troop at general court, July 8, 1685; joined the church May 9, 1680. December 17, 1680, he was granted, with his brother Josiah and Lieutenant Mosely, the right to set up a saw and grist mill on Two-Mile Brook. February 1, 1681, he was chosen constable. He was chosen "warden for the town ways," February 2, 1686, and with others was appointed to measure the bounds of the town, March 7, 1687, besides holding various other positions of trust and responsibility. He married, June 1, 1663, at Dorchester, Constant, daughter of Rich-

ard and Ann Hawes. She was born July 17, 1642, at Dorchester, and died April 26, 1703, by town records. She joined the Westfield church March 24, 1680. Her father, Richard Hawes, came to Dorchester in the ship "Freebve," Captain Gibbs, in 1635, with wife and daughter Ann, aged two and one-half years, and son Obadiah, six months. He was twenty-nine years and his wife twenty-six years old. He signed the church covenant in 1636, and was granted land in 1637 and 1646. He died in 1656. Thomas Dewey died April 27, 1690. Children, born at Northampton: Thomas, March 26, 1664; Adijah, March 5, 1666; Mary, January 28, 1668. Born at Westfield: Samuel, June 25, 1670; Hannah, February 21, 1672; Elizabeth, January 10, 1676; James, July 3, 1678, died February 27, 1682; Abigail, born February 14, 1681; James, November 12, 1683, died May 3, 1686; Israel, mentioned below.

(III) Israel, son of Thomas (2) Dewey, was born July 9, 1686, in Westfield, and died there, January 26, 1728. He was a farmer, and lived on his father's place on the Little River road. He was selectman in 1720; December, 1722, by vote of the town, he with two other citizens were given a seat of honor in the meeting-house, and that same year he owned twelve acres in the general field. January, 1727, his brother Samuel deeded to him, for 100 pounds, the house and homestead which had belonged to their father Thomas, also three acres in the Little Meadow, which adjoined the above. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Root, born July 27, 1683, at Westfield. His estate inventoried 812 pounds 6 shillings. Children, born at Westfield: Sarah, May 27, 1714; Constant, March 20, 1716; child, February 2, 1717; died February 11, same year; Israel, January 27, 1719; Aaron, mentioned below.

(IV) Aaron, son of Israel Dewey, was born April 28, 1721, in Westfield, and died there June 11, 1768. He was a farmer on Little River road, southeast of the present

schoolhouse. He left an estate of over 582 pounds, including mansion house, barn and ten acres of land. He married, June 12, 1747 (family records), Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Reed) Noble, born August 11, 1723, in Westfield, died there May 26, 1790. Children, born at Westfield: Aaron (second), twin, born June 23, 1748, died November 15, 1748; Sarah (twin), born June 23, 1748; Aaron (third), born January 20, 1750, died January 29, 1750; Aaron (fourth), January 15, 1751, mentioned below; John, January 20, 1754; Silas, March 22, 1756, died October 6, 1757; Eunice, March 22, 1758, died December 22, 1772; Silas, January 9, 1761; Levi, January 28, 1768.

(V) Aaron (4), son of Aaron (1) Dewey, was born January 15, 1751, in Westfield, and died February 17, 1824, at Franklin, New York. He was a farmer in Westfield, but removed to Franklin about 1800. His name appears on a muster and payroll of Captain David Mosely's company, Colonel John Mosely's regiment, October 21, November 17, 1776; marched to re-enforce the Northern army, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Timothy Robinson. February 12, 1798, he and his wife deeded to Roland Parks a home lot in Westfield, with dwelling house, barn, etc. He married, March 12, 1777, Sibyl, daughter of Abel and Anna (Dwight) Cadwell, born August 7, 1735, in Westfield. Children, born in Westfield: Aaron, October 10, 1777; Eunice, December 19, 1779, died August 15, 1790; Charles, January 20, 1782, died January 27, 1783; Sibyl, born November 7, 1783; Charles, June 15, 1786; Anna, August 20, 1788; Royal Dwight, October 3, 1791, mentioned below; Eunice, February 24, 1794.

(VI) Royal Dwight, son of Aaron (4) Dewey, was born October 3, 1791, in Westfield, and died November 13, 1839. He was a physician at Turin Four Corners, New York. He married, March 10, 1818, Melinda Hart, daughter of Stephen and Eunice —, of Torrington, Connecticut. She

was born in 1798, and died May 8, 1838. Children, born in Turin: 1. Son, born and died February 28, 1819. 2. Daughter, born and died April —, 1820. 3. Delia Helen, born September 3, 1821. 4. Son, born and died November 19, 1823. 5. Dwight Carlos, born December 17, 1824. 6. Maria, February 18, 1827; married Emery Bennett Holden (see Holden). 7. Duane, June 17, 1829. 8. Jane, February 17, 1832. 9. Charles, October 12, 1834, died January 23, 1837. 10. George, November 15, 1836, died July 14, 1837.

(The Lee Line)

Walter Lee, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1630, died at Westfield, Massachusetts, February 9, 1718, "at a great age." He settled first in Connecticut, and was admitted a freeman there in 1654, removed to Northampton in 1658, and to Westfield in 1665. In 1664 he had a grant of four acres for a house lot and thirty-three acres of meadow at Westfield. He married (first) (name not known), who died at Westfield, February 29, 1666; (second) Hepsibah, widow of Caleb Pomeroy. Children of first wife, born at Northampton: John, January 2, 1657, mentioned below; Timothy, August 8, 1659, died young; Stephen, March 5, 1662; Nathaniel, December 25, 1663, at Westfield; Mary, January 15, 1665, at Springfield; Elizabeth, February 28, 1667, died young; Hannah, born January 9, 1668; Abigail, December 11, 1670.

(II) John, son of Walter Lee, was born January 2, 1657, in Northampton, and died November 13, 1711, at Westfield. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, and took part in the fight at Turner's Falls in 1676. He married (first), December 9, 1680, Sarah, daughter of William Pixley; (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Dennis Crampton. She and his son John administered the estate. Children, born at Westfield: John, July 8, 1683, died August 2, 1683. Children of second wife: John, born August 2, 1687,

mentioned below; Elizabeth, December 14, 1689; Sarah, April 24, 1692; Abigail, October 29, 1694; Ruth, April 1, 1697; Joanna, 1702; Samuel, 1704; Margaret, 1707.

(III) John (20), son of John (11) Lee, was born in Westfield, August 2, 1687. He spent his life in Westfield, and his death probably occurred in that town.

(IV) Ichabod, son of John (20) Lee, was born in Westfield, in 1725-26, and was a prominent citizen of that town. During the revolution he was a Royalist, like many of the older and prominent men, who were unwilling to engage in armed rebellion against the existing government. He married Martha R. of Westfield.

(V) Enoch Lee, descendant of Ichabod Lee, was born at Westfield, September 8, 1796. He married (first), at Middletown, Connecticut, February 12, 1824, Alma Baldwin, born at Middletown, July 7, 1798, who came to Turin with her parents when she was a young girl. He married (second) Olive Bush.

(VI) Alfred H., son of Enoch Lee, was born at Martinsburg, New York, November 6, 1824, and died April 21, 1908. His early years were passed on his father's farm. He attended the public schools of Martinsburg and Turin, and took one term of study at Lowville Academy. For three years he was a clerk in a store, and afterward devoted his time and attention to farming. From 1864 to 1868 he was sole partner of the firm of Lee Brothers, owning a line of stages from Boonville to Lowville, Boonville to Port Leyden, Boonville to Constableville, and Turin to Rome, all in New York. He was a straightforward, honorable, earnest and successful man, a worthy son of a worthy sire. He was a justice of the peace for the town more than seventeen years. For more than twenty-five years he was an officer of the Lewis County Agricultural Society, filling in succession the offices of treasurer, director and president. He was loan commissioner for the town, and for several years a member of the board of edu-

cation. He was trustee and also president of the incorporated village of Turin. In religion he was a Presbyterian, and served as trustee and treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church of Turin. He married, February 19, 1851, Elizabeth Hunt, born May 9, 1826, died December 19, 1900. Children: Homer, born November 27, 1851, died July 25, 1857; George Maurice, born June 3, 1855; Kate Alma, December 26, 1857, died October 25, 1869; Carrie Hunt, born April 5, 1860; Mary Lizzie, August 15, 1863; Louis Homer, December 4, 1869.

This family is of LAFONTAINE French origin, and settled in Canada about the year 1700. Of this family was Joseph Lafontaine, who was born at Chambly, Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1787. In 1820 he removed to Champlain, New York, where he died in 1832, during an epidemic of cholera, at the early age of forty-five years. He was honest, upright and highly respected. He married Louise Harteau, born in Chambly, in 1795, and died in Champlain in 1874. Children: Camille, further mentioned; Francis, Julude, Rachel, Mathilde, Laura, Joseph, who was the only one surviving in 1909, and a child who died in infancy.

(II) Camille Lafontaine, son of Joseph and Louise (Harteau) Lafontaine, was born in Chambly, Canada, February 6, 1813, and died in Champlain, New York, June 28, 1901. For many years he worked in the saw mills of Pliny Moore, Esquire, of which he was superintendent for many years. He was an honored member of the community. He married Mrs. Laura (Gosselin) Tetreau, widow of Jean Tetreau, born November 11, 1810, died in Champlain, New York, August 11, 1882, daughter of Louis and Louise (Harbeck) Gosselin, granddaughter of Louis Gosselin, a lieutenant in the revolution, under General Hazen; Clement, a brother of Louis Gosselin, also served in the revolution, with the rank of captain. Children of



M. L. WRIGHT, CHAMPLAIN, N.Y.

Le Septième

Jean and Laura (Gosselin) Tetreau: 1. Samuel, died in 1861, unmarried. 2-3. Amelia and Adelaide, both Sisters of Charity, died and are buried in the convent of their order at St. Hyacinthe, Canada. Children of Camille and Laura (Gosselin) Lafontaine: 1. Joseph G., born August 29, 1870, died January 23, 1908; married (first) Henriette Haude; (second) Marie Z. Prud'homme; children of first marriage: Mary Ada, Duncan A., Douglas L., Cora L. Child of second marriage: Edward J. Lafontaine. 2. Louis C., born July 24, 1852, of whom further. 3. Mary, died aged four years. 4. Edward, died aged three years.

(III) Louis Camille Lafontaine, son of Camille and Laura (Gosselin) Lafontaine, was born in Champlain, New York, July 24, 1852. He received his education in Champlain and at Montreal, Canada, and began his active career as clerk in a general store in his native town. After a year he sought an opportunity to learn telegraphy, and entered the employ of the Central Vermont Railroad Company at Champlain, soon mastered the art, and served as operator there for thirteen years. In 1883 he resigned in order to accept a position as teller in the First National Bank of Champlain, was subsequently promoted to that of assistant cashier, and has filled it to the present time with skill and efficiency. He is also a member of the bank directorate. He is independent and liberal in his political views, and deeply interested in public affairs. He was tax collector of the town for two years, and was for a time supervisor. He was at one time nominated for county treasurer, but suffered defeat, his party being in the minority. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, a communicant of St. Mary's Church. He is a member of the New York State Historical Society, and an honorary member of L'Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Amerique. He is a very prominent and influential citizen, highly respected for his integrity, and held in high esteem for his public spirit.

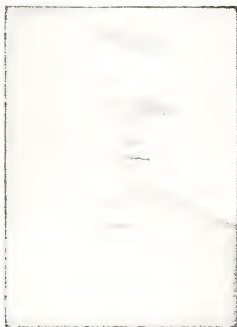
A deep student of history, and holding in

reverence the good and wise men of the past, Mr. Lafontaine has labored arduously and successfully to perpetuate their memory. He holds to a laudable pride in the association of his family with the beginning of the town of Champlain, his great-grandfather, Lieutenant Louis Gosselin, a stone mason, having built the first house there, in 1784, four years prior to the organization of the town. A few years ago Mr. Lafontaine conceived the idea of erecting in the village a suitable memorial of Samuel de Champlain, the distinguished French navigator and explorer, discoverer of the lake which bears his name, founder of Quebec, and governor of Canada (1567-1635). To this purpose he devoted himself with zeal and intelligence, formulating all the plans for the procurement of the necessary means, and bringing his splendid work to completion and unveiling on July Fourth, 1907. It is curious to note (and the fact adds the greater credit due to Mr. Lafontaine) that this is the only memorial in the United States to the great discoverer and explorer. The unveiling ceremonies were attended by a great concourse of people, including representatives of French-American bodies from various parts of the United States and Canada, and many distinguished clergymen. Among those who delivered addresses of historic value were Mr. Lafontaine, the originator of the memorial, and Rev. Father F. X. Chagnon, of Champlain, who had warmly seconded his effort. On an opposite page of this work appears a fine plate of the memorial. In recognition of Mr. Lafontaine's services in connection with the Champlain memorial, and his intelligent interest in historical matters, he was, on July 24, 1908, appointed by Governor Hughes as commissioner of the New York Lake Champlain Ter-Centenary celebration, and he also attended the Hudson-Fulton celebration as an invited guest of the Hudson-Fulton Commission.

Mr. Lafontaine married, September 21, 1903, at Montreal, Canada, Emma A. Viger,

born in Lennoxville, Province of Quebec. They have no children.

Among those who have attained prominence by their efforts for the religious and social improvement of the Franco-Americans in New York and the Eastern States, the Rev. Francis Xavier Chagnon, for more than thirty-three years rector of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at Champlain, New York, ranks very high, as shown by his great popularity with the leading class of his race in the United States.



Father Chagnon was born at Vercheres, Province of Quebec, Canada, January 18, 1842, son of Joseph and Jeanne (Provost) Chagnon. He began his classical studies at the J. F. Lafontaine in 1858, and was ordained a priest in the St. Sulpice Seminary, Montreal, Canada, January 30, 1870. After seven years' service as assistant priest in Canada, on January 16, 1877, Father Chagnon was appointed rector of St. Mary's church at Champlain, New York. Soon after his arrival in this country he made an extensive visit to French-Canadian centers in the state of New York and New England.

Finding his countrymen without organization and fast losing their national characteristics, he resolved at once, in concert with others, to hold conventions where would assemble representatives of the Franco-Americans, and discuss all questions relating to their welfare. The first convention in the state of New York was held at Plattsburgh, August 15, 1879. So great an interest did he take in these periodic national gatherings that he has been called the "Pere des Conventions."—Father of Conventions of his grateful countrymen.

Following the convention period, the work of federation of all Franco-American societies was started, and in 1900 the great society, "L'Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Amerique," was founded. Its branches extend now to all parts of the United States where French-Canadians have migrated. He was, from 1902 to 1908, its spiritual adviser, and is now the honorary spiritual adviser of the society.

Father Chagnon's great ambition was the erection of a monument to Captain Samuel de Champlain, the discoverer of the beautiful lake which bears his name, in the town where he had labored so long. This project, dear to his heart, was accomplished on July Fourth, 1907, through the activity and energy of Hon. Louis C. Lafontaine, one of his parishioners, and the co-operation of all the French societies of the Eastern States and of New York.

This outside work did not prevent Father Chagnon from building up a model parish in the town of Champlain. The rectory paid for a grand new stone church built and nearly cleared from debt, a fine convent and an up-to-date parochial school, bear testimony to the work accomplished in Champlain by Father Chagnon.

Now, having attained the ripe age of sixty-nine years, the devoted priest and ardent patriot contemplates with delight the immense progress accomplished by his people in the United States during the last quarter of a century, and indulges in ardent hope



that they will remain firmly attached to their national traditions, though being always devoted American citizens.

Morgan Jones was born in JONES North Wales, in the United Kingdom, September 17, 1811.

He married Ann Hughes, who after her husband died came in May, 1852, to America, with her son John Byron Jones, and settled in Lewis county, New York.

John Byron Jones, son of Morgan Jones, was born in North Wales, September 26, 1846. He attended the public schools, and engaged in farming in Lewis county until the beginning of the civil war. He enlisted in the summer of 1863 in Company F, Fourteenth New York Regiment of Heavy Artillery, which entered the service as infantry. He took part in the following engagements and battles: Williamsburg, May 5-7, 1864; Nye River, May 10, 1864; Spottsylvania, May 11-19, 1864; North Anna River, May 23-26, 1864; Tolopotoma Creek, May 30, 1864; Bethesda Church, May 31, 1864; Shady Grove Road, June 2; Cold Harbor, June 3-12; Petersburg, June 16-18; Siege of Petersburg, June 19 to August 19; the Crater, July 30, at which the Fourteenth led the charges; Blicks Station, August 19; Weldon Railroad, August 21, where the famed skirmish line went out, and of a hundred men but three escaped wounds, capture or death, among them John B. Jones; Pegram Farm, September 29; Poplar Spring church, September 30; Second Siege of Petersburg, November 29, 1864, to April 3, 1865; Hatcher's Run, February, 1865; Boydton Park Road, February, 1865; Fort Steadman, March 25, 1865, where he was captured by the Confederates and taken to Libby Prison, remaining until April 5. He was wounded at Spottsylvania. He was discharged at Albany, New York, June 16, 1865. He is now a pensioner of the United States government. After the war he returned to Lowville and resumed the occupation of farming. He continued until 1886

on the homestead, and then entered the employ of M. W. Van Amber. After four years he resigned. He was for three years with Danet & Pell, at Danetburg. Since then he has been in the employ of the J. E. Haberer Furniture Company, of Lowville, formerly the firm of Haberer Brothers. He is a member of the Baptist church of Lowville, and of G. D. Bailey Post, No. 200, G. A. R., Department of New York, and he has served as quartermaster for over seventeen years.

He married, December 30, 1869, at Copenhagen, New York, Emma Diana Allen, born November 5, 1851, daughter of Waters Allen (see Allen). Children: 1. E. Darwin, born June 12, 1871; superintendent of George H. Crandall factory, Cohoes, New York; married Cora Crosby; children: Mildred E., born October 28, 1893; died April 12, 1897; Vera L., born December 11, 1898; Norma C., April 26, 1906. 2. Ellen Anna, born November 21, 1873; married Charles M. Gamsey, of Lowville; children: Wellington Miller Gamsey, born March 17, 1897; Mildred Estella Gamsey, April 2, 1900; Emma Elizabeth Gamsey, September 12, 1903. 3. Wellington Stroud, born January 31, 1878; now traveling salesman of L. S. Munson, a wholesale dealer, of Albany, New York; also conducts a farm known as the M. W. Van Amber homestead. 4. Emma Estella, born August 5, 1885; educated in the public schools and Lowville Academy, graduate of the teachers' training class, now teacher in Lowville Union Free School.

(The Allen Line.)

(1) James Allen, immigrant ancestor, very likely came to Dedham with his uncle, Rev. John Allen, about 1637. He was a grandson of Reginald Allen, of Colby, Norfolk, England. The first mention of him in the records is dated April 6, 1638, when "Jeames Allin accepted to have sixe acres layd out for him in yt corner by Jeffery Myngey yf ther it may be fownd fitt." He received other grants at various times. He

was admitted to the church October 2, 1646, and made a freeman May 26, 1647. In 1648 his estate was valued at two pounds, and his tax was rated at three shillings five pence. In 1649 some of the inhabitants of Dedham made a company in order to form a settlement at Boggestow, upon the Charles river, now known as Medfield, and he was one of the first thirteen proprietors and the fifth to be granted land in the new town. The committee which carried on the affairs of the town at first granted him land, June 19, 1650, when it laid out the thirteen house lots. His lot was on South street, near the present residence of Mr. Rhodes. In 1650 his estate was valued at 139 pounds. He was again granted land in 1653, near that of his son Joseph. He received other grants, and owned tracts on both sides of the river. His will was dated September 23, 1676. He left his house, barn, etc., to his son-in-law, Joseph Clark, and as he had given his house on South street to his son Nathaniel, he must have owned two places. He married, in Dedham, March 10, 1638, Ann Guild, who died in Medfield, March 29, 1673, and he died there, September 27, 1676. Children, all born in Dedham, except the youngest: John, December 4, 1630; Martha, December 11, 1641; Mary, twin with Martha; Sarah, May 4, 1644; James, April 28, 1646; Nathaniel, August 29, 1648; Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, son of James Allen, was born in Medfield, June 24, 1652. He settled in the northern part of the town on Castle Hill, known as the Allen place afterwards. He was granted two lots of land in 1673, one between the road leading to "Goodman Morse's" and land owned by his father, below Samuel Wight's land. The other lot was between his father's land and that owned by Samuel Wight, bounded on the east by the highway leading to Natick. He was a cooper by trade, and his house and shop were built before King Philip's war. February 21, 1676, the Indians determined to burn the town, and his property

was among the first to receive their attention. They took shavings from the shop, piled them on the kitchen floor, and set them on fire; but the shavings had been piled on a trap door, which fell into the cellar when burned, and extinguished the flames. No other damage was done, although all of the other houses in that part of the town were destroyed. September 21, 1676, he received from his father six acres of upland and one acre of meadow land, and this was probably his share in his father's will, as his name was not on the will, which was dated two days later. In 1675 and 1701 his name is on the list of proprietors, and he was made a freeman October 11, 1682. In 1688 he was sealer of weights and measures, and he and his wife were admitted to the first parish in 1697. He married, in Seakonk (Rehoboth), November 10, 1673, Hannah, born there October 22, 1654, died in Medfield, 1730, daughter of William Sabin. He died in Medfield, January 14, 1703. Children, all born in Medfield: Joseph, December 19, 1676; Hannah, June 23, 1679; Daniel, April 21, 1681; David, March 22, 1683; Noah, April 21, 1685; Eleazer, August 25, 1688; Jeremiah, August 5, 1690; Hezekiah, November 3, 1692; Abigail, October 24, 1694; Nehemiah, mentioned below; Thankful, probably died young; Mary, probably died young.

(III) Nehemiah, son of Joseph Allen, was born in Medfield, April 22, 1699. He sold his right of inheritance to his brother Noah, and settled in Sherburne. About 1745 he removed to Sturbridge. He married, about 1722, Mary Parker, who died in Sturbridge, January 27, 1771, and he died there, November 1, 1785. Children, born in Sherburne: Timothy, September 5, 1723, died young; Nehemiah, July 22, 1724, died young; Hannah, July 29, 1725; Eliphaz, August 24, 1727; Nehemiah, October 17, 1729; John, February 13, 1731-32, mentioned below; Jacob, February 24, 1733-34; Abel, February 20, 1735-36; Mary, April 16, 1738; David, December 23, 1739; Mr.

gail, December 23, 1741; Timothy, in Sturbridge, March 25, 1744; Abner, in Sturbridge, August 22, 1740.

(IV) John, son of Nehemiah Allen, was born in Sherburne, February 13, 1731-32. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Aaron and Hannah Allen. She was born in Sturbridge, March 29, 1743, and died there, June 9, 1803. Children, all born in Sturbridge: Miriam, February 7, 1767; Zerniah, May 30, 1769; Elizabeth, April 25, 1771; Moses, March 13, 1773; John, August 27, 1776; Waters, August 30, 1778, mentioned below; Polly, October 8, 1784; Simeon, December 5, 1786. The records give "A child of John Allen," died July 6, 1803.

(V) Waters, son of John Allen, was born at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, August 30, 1778, died, 1850. He was a man of earnest patriotism and served a full enlistment term in the war with Great Britain, 1812, and his widow received a grant of 160 acres from the government. He settled in Turin, Lewis county, New York, and was a blacksmith by trade. He married Anna Gillmore in Sturbridge, Massachusetts; she died in Brownville, Jefferson county, New York, 1875.

(VI) Waters (2), son of Waters (1) Allen, was born at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, July 5, 1819. He married Sarah Jane Converse, born at Ellsburg, Jefferson county, New York, September 25, 1819. He was a farmer. Waters Allen died at Brownville, New York, May 1, 1891; his wife died at Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, March 24, 1884. Children: 1. Joel Elbridge, born November 14, 1843, at Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York; married Emma V. Butts, and had Waters and Clarence Eugene. 2. Anna E., born September 9, 1847, in Orleans, Jefferson county, New York; married (first) John P. Reed (deceased); (second) Lewis Coffin (deceased); child of first husband, Carrie F. Reed. 3. Emma Diana, born November 5, 1851, at Orleans, New York.

The origin of this surname has never been definitely determined. One assertion is

that its remote bearers were of the Saxon race and spelled the name "Bainers," while another traces its origin to the Norse word "Bjorne," meaning a warrior. It is claimed that the English ancestry of the Barnes family in America has been traced back to the fourteenth century. Three immigrants bearing the name of Thomas Barnes arrived in New England from the mother country prior to 1638. One settled in Hingham, Massachusetts; another in New Haven, Connecticut, and the third Thomas located in Hartford. The family about to be mentioned is descended from the last-named immigrant. The muster rolls of the American revolution and the war of 1812-15 record the services of several volunteers named Barnes, and they rallied to the support of the federal government in the great civil strife of 1861-65.

(I) Thomas Barnes, one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, served in the Pequot war, 1636-37, and in 1639 received a grant of six acres of land in Hartford as a reward for his services. He also received a grant of fifty acres in Farmington, Connecticut, of which town he was one of the first settlers, going there from Hartford in 1646, and he shared in all of the subsequent land distributions there until his death, which occurred in 1688. At that time Farmington included within its limits the present towns of Southington, New Britain, Plainfield, Bristol, Burlington and Avon. The Christian name of his first wife, whom he probably married shortly after settling in Farmington, was Mary. She was convicted of witchcraft and executed in 1658. He married (second) Mary Andros (or Andrews), of Farmington, born in 1644, daughter of John Andros. She survived him and became the second wife of Jacob Benson. Children of first union: Sarah, Benjamin and Joseph. Children of second marriage: Thomas and Benjamin.

(II) Ebenezer, son of Thomas and Mary (Andros) Barnes, was born in Farmington, died in 1756. He settled in the southerly part of the town of Bristol, and erected a large tavern on the Plainfield road, which he conducted for many years. He married, April 8, 1699, Deborah, daughter of Samuel and Deborah Orvis. Children: Ebenezer, Thomas, Anna, Jedediah, Gideon, Stephen, Deborah, Abiah, Mary, Esther, William, Abigail, David, Amos, John and Lucy.

(III) Amos, fourteenth child of Ebenezer and Deborah (Orvis) Barnes, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, November 30, 1731, died June 6, 1818. As there is a record of his having kept a hotel, it is not improbable that he succeeded his father in carrying on the tavern in Bristol, but information concerning him is very meagre. In 1768 he removed to Lewis county, New York, where his son Judah had settled the previous year, and he died in Turin, New York. His wife, Elizabeth, died March 14, 1816. Among his children was Judah, see forward.

(IV) Judah, son of Amos Barnes, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, January 20, 1755, died in Turin, New York, February 23, 1821. He was married in his native town to Hepzibah Wood, born January 8, 1756, died April 3, 1813. In the spring of 1797 Judah Barnes and his family started from Bristol in a conveyance drawn by oxen, and after a journey of six weeks arrived at a point near Collinsville, Lewis county, New York. He purchased lot 28 in what is now Deweyville, town of Turin, and, having cut his way two and one-half miles through an unbroken wilderness to his new possession, he made a clearing, erected a dwelling house, which is still standing, and, assisted by his father, who joined him the following year, he built the first sawmill in that section. In the summer of 1798 quite a colony of settlers arrived, and as his was the only house in the new settlement it sheltered besides his own no less than six other families until dwellings could be built for their occupancy. For some time these pioneers subsisted

chiefly upon fish and game provided by Judah Barnes' son Martin. Judah Barnes was prominently identified with the early history of Turin, serving as judge of the county court for several years, and as a member of the assembly in 1808-09. He was a member of the First Congregational church, which was organized September 19, 1802, by the Rev. John Taylor, of Deerfield, Massachusetts. Children of Judah and Hepzibah (Wood) Barnes, all born in Bristol, Connecticut, were: 1. Elizabeth, born October 21, 1773, died January 3, 1814. 2. Esther, August 12, 1775, died July 20, 1826. 3. Amos, October 9, 1778. 4. Erastus, August 7, 1781, died August 6, 1834. 5. Nancy, April 7, 1783, died April, 1833. 6. Martin, see forward. 7. Chauncey, June 17, 1786, died August 11, 1825. 8. Permetia, July 18, 1788; died October, 1853. 9. Sophia, June 12, 1790, died in 1871. 10. Lemuel, January 12, 1792, died September 30, 1813. 11. Sophronia, November 19, 1792, died November 25, 1838. 12. Hepzibah, July 3, 1795.

(V) Martin, sixth child of Judah and Hepzibah (Wood) Barnes, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, January 21, 1785, died in Turin, New York, February 13, 1862. He accompanied his parents to Turin, was reared a pioneer, and when but thirteen years old proved his ability as a hunter. Upon reaching manhood he engaged in farming, but still devoted a considerable portion of his time to hunting, and for many years furnished large quantities of venison to the Albany market. He married, April 3, 1812, Henrietta Platt, a descendant of an early settler in Rowley, Massachusetts; she died August 23, 1824. He married (second) Esther Clapp, born April 17, 1797, died December 21, 1852, daughter of Luther Clapp and a descendant of Captain Roger Clapp, of Dedchester and Boston, Massachusetts. He married (third) January 17, 1854, Triphora Kingsbury, born April 5, 1796. Children of first union: 1. Louis, born June 4, 1810, died July, 1871.

2. Artemesia, March 28, 1820; died April 2, 1890. 3. Harrison, November 2, 1822; died June 29, 1850. Children of second marriage: 4. Martin, see forward. 5. Hester, born October 10, 1830.

(VI) Martin (2), son of Martin (1) and Esther (Clapp) Barnes, was born in Turin, August 22, 1820; died there November 11, 1884. He succeeded to the possession of the homestead and was an energetic tiller of the soil, realizing a comfortable prosperity as the result of his labors. He married Mary E., daughter of Milo and Achsah (Shepard) Clark. Children: 1. Clark Martin, see forward. 2. Frank J., born April 23, 1864; married Clara M. Burdick. 3. Clara E., April 6, 1869; married Robert Evans. The mother of these children is still living and resides at the homestead.

(VII) Clark Martin, eldest child of Martin (2) and Mary E. (Clark) Barnes, was born in Turin, June 9, 1855. He was educated in the Turin public schools, and after the completion of his studies he assisted his father in carrying on the homestead farm, acquiring a good knowledge of agriculture. After his father's death he assumed the entire management of the farm, and has ever since carried it on in the interest of his mother, who is its owner. The Barnes farm, which has now been in the possession of the family for more than one hundred years, is desirably located and exceedingly fertile. In 1908 Mr. Barnes purchased the Edgerton farm (so called), situated in West Turin and comprising one hundred and fifty-seven acres. He formerly devoted his energies almost exclusively to market gardening, but at the present time is quite extensively engaged in the dairy business, keeping for that purpose a herd of about forty cows. His market gardening interests are still quite extensive, and he produces annually from twelve to fifteen thousand cabbages, beside large quantities of carrots and other vegetables. In politics he is connected with the Democratic party, and has served with ability as assessor, collector and

highway commissioner. He is a member of Turin Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. Barnes married, at Geneva, New York, February 19, 1885, Mary A. Rowlands, born in Wales, April 10, 1859, and came to America when about ten years of age. She is a daughter of Idwell Rowlands, a native of Wales, who came to America for the first time when a young man, and has since crossed the Atlantic five times. Upon his second visit to his native country he married Ann Roberts and remained there some fourteen years, during which time four children were born. Returning to the United States, he decided to settle here permanently, and, sending for his wife and children, located near Constableville, New York. Children of Idwell and Ann (Roberts) Rowlands are: Mary A.; Jane, married Robert Roberts, and died January 17, 1900, leaving three children: Ruth, Eleanor and Harold; Jeremiah, died August 9, 1886; William; Catherine, married Howard Fairchild; Edwin; Lavinia. Idwell Rowlands died March 20, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have three children: 1. Garry M., born May 18, 1887; graduated from the Turin Union School in 1905 and from the Albany Normal College in 1908; is now teaching in the Delmar, New York, grammar school; married, December 31, 1907, Grace Toey, and has one daughter, Marion, born in February, 1910. 2. Bertha J., born May 5, 1890; graduated from the Turin Union School in 1908, and is now a student at the Liberal Arts College of the University of Syracuse. 3. DeWitt R. S., born September 3, 1901.

JENNE

Isaac Jenne, immigrant ancestor, born in Wales, came from England with his brother Ephraim Jenne prior to 1720. He married Milly ———, an English woman. Children: Isaac, Ephraim, James (mentioned below), Mary, and Milly. Mary died at an early age. Ephraim, James (mentioned below), Mary, and Milly. Milly died at an early age. Ephraim, James (mentioned below), Mary, and Milly. General Pike was killed in the

battle of Little York during the siege of Quebec.

(II) James, son of Isaac Jenne, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, August 14, 1744, and married, in 1769, Miriam Pope, born May 10, 1752, sister of General Pope, of revolutionary war fame. Shortly after their marriage they removed to the western part of Massachusetts. Children: 1. Isaac, born in New Bedford. 2. Thomas, mentioned below. 3. Miriam, married, 1811, Ralph B. Thompson, of Grantham, New Hampshire; had one daughter and three sons; removed to West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, in 1826, and both died there. 4. James, born in Grantham. 5. Sarah, born in Grantham, married Moses Chase; resided in Grantham all their lives, leaving no children. 6. Elisha, born in Grantham; four of the sons of Elisha and Isaac served in the civil war.

(III) Thomas, son of James Jenne, was born in New Bedford, January 11, 1773, and died January 9, 1861, at the advanced age of eighty-eight. He removed with his parents to Grantham in 1777. He married, March 2, 1797, Betsey Hunter, born at Ashford, Connecticut, September 13, 1777, and remained in Grantham until 1821, when they settled in Lenox, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. Children, born at Grantham: 1. Thomas, March 23, 1799; died December 3, 1873; married, October 6, 1822, Bathsheba Holbrook; children, Betsey Ann, Ariel, Maryette, Thomas W. and Irvin; his wife died in Lenox, October, 1871, aged seventy-two. 2. Siloam S., mentioned below. 3. Moriah (a son), December, 1817.

(IV) Siloam S., son of Thomas Jenne, was born in Grantham, New Hampshire, July 26, 1809. He attended the public schools there until the family moved to Lenox, where he continued in the schools. He then taught school several years and then worked as carpenter, millwright, wagon maker and manufacturer of special machinery. He assisted Professor Lyman in the construction of a sixteen-foot telescope. He

made a set of special machinery for a book bindery, having special devices of his invention, among which was one of the earliest machines for cutting out envelopes. These and many other labor-saving devices conceived by him show his versatility in mechanics. He married, November 26, 1829, Amelia R. P. Root, who died in Lenox, January 27, 1892. Children: Nancy Maria, died in infancy; Mary A., born August 25, 1833, married, November 24, 1853, Albert Rideout, of Lee, Massachusetts; William K., mentioned below; Francis, born June 27, 1846, died May 16, 1873.

(V) William K., son of Siloam S. Jenne, was born January 14, 1837. He was educated in the public schools, and, inheriting a strong predilection for mechanics, entered a machine shop at Lee, Massachusetts, and served an apprenticeship of three years at the trade of machinist. Then he entered the employ of the firm of Plaisted & Whitehouse, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and was sent to Ilion, New York, to make the fine tools necessary for a contract that the firm had made with the Remington Arms Company of Ilion for certain parts of firearms they were making for the United States government. After the contract was completed Mr. Jenne became a subcontractor for the Remington company, and engaged in manufacturing the Eliot pistol. He soon became known as a mechanic of unusual skill, and demonstrated inventive ability of high order. In the development of the Remington sewing machine, Mr. James was from first to last an important factor. In 1873 there was brought to the Remington works by Mr. James Densmore and Mr. G. W. N. Yost a typewriter model, one of the earliest. It was a very crude model indeed. Mr. Densmore was president of the Typewriter Company organized for the purpose of perfecting, manufacturing and selling typewriters based upon the model above mentioned. The model, because of its crudeness and mechanical imperfections, was not a salable article, so arrangements were



M. K. Jenner

made with E. Remington & Sons for the making of an improved model or models in the hope that the product might be useful and marketable. Mr. J. M. Clough, then superintendent for E. Remington & Sons, brought the crude model to Mr. Jenne's department in the works and they undertook to make such improvements as they might agree upon, resulting in the construction of three models which in appearance were so greatly improved that the representative of the typewriter company believed they would serve the purpose. The models were sent out to be tested in actual work, and it was found that the Iliion mechanics, who had never before thought of typewriters, had yet something to learn. Three more models were made by the same mechanics, and were pronounced satisfactory, whereupon the Typewriter Company entered into a contract with E. Remington & Sons for the construction of five hundred machines like the last models. The machines under this contract were the very first typewriting machines placed on the market. The manufacture of typewriters has been continued in Iliion to the present day, and the improvements made from time to time have resulted in the wonderfully useful and durable Remington Typewriter, known all over the world and is still manufactured in Iliion. Mr. Jenne is entitled to take some pride for the important part he has taken in producing the machine in its present perfection. No one person has had more to do in making the typewriter a commercial necessity.

He is a member of Iliion Lodge, No. 501, Free and Accepted Masons, of Iliion; and formerly of Astorogian Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Little Falls, New York; a charter member of Iroquois Chapter, No. 256, Royal Arch Masons, of Iliion, and has held most of the offices in succession in these Masonic bodies. He is a member of St. Augustine Protestant Episcopal Church of Iliion. In politics he is a Republican. On account of ill health, Mr. Jenne retired December 1, 1904, from active work. At that time his

friends and neighbors took occasion to express their esteem and good will, and several dinners were given in his honor, and various substantial tokens, such as an elegant loving cup from the Remington Typewriter Company, a fine cut-glass punch bowl and accessories by his townsmen, an elegant gold watch from the shop foremen, and tokens of esteem from Remington sales agencies in all parts of the world. At the Paris Exposition Universelle, 1889, Mr. Jenne was awarded a silver medal and diploma for his typewriter inventions.

He married, February 27, 1859, Mary McSherry, of Lee, Massachusetts, born November 27, 1834, died August 12, 1902, daughter of Hugh McSherry, of London, England. Children: 1. Willis P., born in Lee, August 9, 1860. 2. Elmer E., born in Iliion, September 23, 1863; married, December 31, 1889, Anna M. Goff, of Big Flats, New York; children: Helen, born November 9, 1890; William K., Jr., July 8, 1892; Frances M., October 1, 1897. 3. Evelyn Alice, November 15, 1865; died December 7, 1872. 4. George D., October 13, 1873; died April 13, 1902.

The Logan family is one of LOGAN the most prominent and distinguished of Scotland. As early as 1200 the surname was numerous in Wigtonshire, Ayrshire, Lanarkshire and Edinburghshire. A branch of the family located in Ulster province, Ireland, among the early Scotch settlers. Matthew Logan lived in 1650 in Broadisland and East Quarters of Carrickfergus, county Antrim. The family is still numerous in county Antrim. In 1890 no less than thirty-nine births were recorded in the Logan families.

(1) James Logan, a descendant of the Antrim county family, was born in Ulster, Ireland. In his youth he was a shepherd. He came to this country when a young man and located first at Croyle's Island, and followed farming. Later he settled on Goose Neck Island, town of Louisville, St. Law-

rence county, New York, and lived there until his death. In religion he was Presbyterian; in politics Republican. He married Grecia Hunter, also a native of the north of Ireland. Children: Hugh, James, John, Samuel, Mary, Susan and Henrietta.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) Logan, was born in the north of Ireland, 1816, and attended the schools of his native town. He was sixteen years old when he came to this country in 1832, and he worked first on a farm on Goose Neck Island. In 1862 he removed to Waddington, New York, where he acquired a farm of one hundred and eighty acres. He made a specialty of his dairy and breeding horses, especially Grey Eagle Colts, as they were called. He was a prosperous farmer and useful citizen. He continued active until his death in 1874 at Waddington. He was a member of the Presbyterian church; a Republican in politics. He married Elizabeth, born in 1821 at Croyle's Island, Louisville, New York, daughter of William Allison, a native of Scotland. She is now living at an advanced age at Waddington, New York. Children: 1. James Hunter, born June, 1847, mentioned below. 2. Euphemia, lives with her widowed mother on the homestead at Waddington. 3. William, a civil engineer, lives in Peterborough, Ontario. 4. Agnes, married William Short, a farmer of Waddington; children: Jane and Harriet Short. 5. Thomas, a farmer at Waddington; married Nettie Dean and has children: Ruth, Irene and Lloyd. 6. Etta, lives on the homestead with her mother, brother and sister. 7. Samuel A., has the homestead; married Mary Lone; children: James and Margaret. 8. Henry, a farmer at Waddington; married Margaret Taylor; children: Stuart, Ellen and Beyer. 9. George A. (q. v.). 10. Gordon, a journalist, on the staff of the *New York Herald*. 11. Bower, deceased. 12. Mary, a stage-rapper, New York City.

(III) Captain James Hunter, son of

James (2) Logan, was born at Goose Neck Island, Louisville, St. Lawrence county, New York, in June, 1847. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He has been engaged in the steam-boat traffic on the St. Lawrence river most of his life, and was engaged in the towing business between Kingston and Montreal for a number of years. For three years he was in the employ of the Canadian Express Company, running between Montreal and Toronto. For eight years he was a contractor at Montreal, furnishing sand from the pumps for building purposes in the city. In later years he had charge of various steam yachts for private parties at Waddington, and he was the owner and master of a freight boat plying between Waddington and Ogdensburg. In the spring of 1910 Captain Logan sold his boating interests to the N. Y. & St. Lawrence Railroad. In politics he is a Republican, and has been president of the incorporated village of Waddington. He is a member of Waddington Lodge, No. 393, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Waddington Lodge of Foresters. In religion he is a Presbyterian. He married, in 1887, Minnie Liza, born in Waddington, daughter of Conrad and Eliza (Pratt) Kentner. Her father was born in Canada in 1828 and died in 1877; her grandfather was a native of Germany. Children, born at Waddington: Helen and Grace.

(III) George Allison, sixth son of James (2) and Elizabeth (Allison) Logan, was born May 26, 1867, in Waddington, and received his primary education in the public schools of that town. He subsequently became a student of the preparatory department of Oberlin College, and entered St. Lawrence University, at Canton, New York, from which he was graduated in 1891. He attended the New York Law school, and was admitted to the bar in 1900, beginning practice immediately thereafter in Brooklyn, Greater New York, where he has continued ever since, with gratifying pro-

...nal success. Since January 1, 1909, he has been a member of the law firm of Caldwell, Logan & Holmes, with offices in Temple Bar, opposite the City Hall. Mr. Logan has undertaken no specialty in the law, but engages in general practice, and enjoys the respect and esteem of courts and contemporaries. He is a member of the Montauk and University clubs of Brooklyn, and of the Masonic order, having been raised in Waddington Lodge, and now affiliates with Baltic Lodge, No. 384, of Brooklyn. He is a steadfast Republican in political principle, and rendered two years' service as secretary to Commissioner Young in the department of parks, of Brooklyn.

Benjamin Munn, the immigrant ancestor, was a resident of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1639, and was a soldier in the Pequot war in 1637. He removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was living in 1649, and was a proprietor in 1651. In 1663 he was fined ten shillings "for taking tobacco on his haycock." In 1665, "being very aged and weak," he was exempted from military service. He was probably killed by the Indians in November, 1675. He married, April 2, 1649, Abigail, daughter of Henry Burt and widow of Francis Ball. She married (third) December 14, 1676, Lieutenant Thomas Stebbins, of Springfield. Children: Abigail, born June 28, 1650; John, February 8, 1651-52, mentioned below; Mary, married Nathaniel Wheeler; Benjamin, born March 25, 1654; James, February 10, 1655-56; Nathaniel, July 20, 1661.

(II) John, son of Benjamin Munn, was born February 8, 1651-52, and settled in Westfield. He was in the Falls fight, where he lost his horse, saddle and bridle, for which he asked pay, and said that he was "under a wasting sickness which he contracted in the Falls fight." In another petition in 1683 he says "he is in a sad condition by reason of a surflet got at the Falls fight, and it will through him into an incur-

able consumption." He died September 16, 1684. He married, December 23, 1680, Abigail, daughter of Benjamin Parsons, of Springfield. She married (second) October 7, 1686, John Richards, schoolmaster, who removed to Deerfield. Children: John, born March 16, 1681-82; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(III) Benjamin, son of John Munn, was born in 1683, and was a carpenter by trade. He removed to Deerfield with his mother, and in 1704 was living in a half underground house in a side hill on his stepfather Richards' land. On an Indian attack, Richards' youngest daughter was captured and the rest of the family barely escaped, and his house was burned. Munn's house was so covered with snow that it escaped notice, and he, with his wife and baby, remained undisturbed. He was a soldier in the French war, and served as selectman. Late in life he removed to Northfield, where he died February 5, 1774, aged ninety-one.

Benjamin Munn married, January 18, 1702-03, Thankful Nims, who died July 11, 1746, daughter of Godfrey Nims. Children: Thankful, born January 12, 1703-04; Mary, December 7, 1705; Benjamin, May 26, 1708, died January 11, 1709; Benjamin, born July 3, 1709; John, March 16, 1712, mentioned below; Rebecca, December 10, 1714, died January 24, 1715; Abigail, January 9, 1717; Samuel, September 14, 1719; Rebecca, April 14, 1722; Sarah, November 14, 1724; Leroy, June 1, 1728.

(IV) John (2), son of Benjamin Munn, was born at Deerfield, March 16, 1712. He was a soldier at Fort Dummer in 1730-36, and removed to that part of the town now Northfield, and died there April 5, 1765. He married Mary, daughter of William Holton, of Northfield; she died January 8, 1768. He married (second), October 23, 1760, Eunice, daughter of Joseph Clesson. Children: John, born November 16, 1741; Mary, November 30, 1743; Noah, April 17, 1746; Oliver, April 24, 1748; Abigail,

March 3, 1750; Sarah, June 7, 1752; Seth, mentioned below; Elisha, 1755.

(V) Seth, son of John (2) Munn, was born at Gill, Massachusetts, and baptized May 5, 1754. He died there February 13, 1808, aged fifty-four, according to the town record. He married Selma ——. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Bela Proctor's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Williams' regiment, sent to reinforce the northern army in August, 1777. He was in the Continental army July 7, 1780, when his age is given as twenty-five years; height, five feet eleven inches; complexion, dark; residence, Northfield. He was in Captain Samuel Flower's company, Colonel John Greaton's regiment, in 1780, and later in Captain Joseph Crocker's company, Colonel Greaton's regiment, at Camp Totaway, and at West Point. In 1790 the first federal census shows Simon, Noah, John and Seth Munn heads of families in Greenfield, Massachusetts. Seth had two sons under sixteen and two females in his family. John, Noah and Simon were brothers. Children, born at Gill: Otis, September 28, 1784, mentioned below; Seth, August 15, 1789; Sylvia, May 21, 1792; Orra, February 17, 1793; Olenah, October 26, 1797; Sophy, died November 17, 1805.

(VI) Otis, son of Seth Munn, was born at Gill, formerly Greenfield, Massachusetts, September 28, 1784. He married Malenda —, and had a daughter, Sophia S., who died April 8, 1810, aged twenty-two months. He married (second) Parmelia Jennings, of Greenfield, April 15, 1815. Soon after his marriage he removed to Rochester, New York, where he purchased a large tract of land near Carthage Landing. He was there but a short time when he removed to Greig, Lewis county, New York, selling his farm at Rochester. He followed his trade as carpenter and bridge builder many years. He sold his farm at Greig and removed to Leyden, New York, about 1830, and bought another farm there, which he cultivated for forty years afterward. He died August 31,

1880; his wife, Parmelia, died May 5, 1876. Children: 1. Franklin Lyon, born October 2, 1816, died December 29, 1847. 2. Margaret J., born February 25, 1819; married Francis W. Northrop, of Lowville. 3. Mary B., August 20, 1821; married Walter Whittlesey, of Lyons Falls; died March 25, 1860. 4. Chester J., July 16, 1824. 5. George W., October 6, 1827; died August 23, 1839. 6. Helen M., February 9, 1830; died October 30, 1863; married Henry Shedd, of Lyons Falls. 7. Thaddeus Eugene, mentioned below.

(VII) Thaddeus Eugene, son of Otis Munn, was born July 29, 1835. His early life was spent on the homestead, and he attended the common schools. He entered Lowville Academy under Professor Mayhew and was a student there two years and a half. He then entered the employ of F. W. Northrop as clerk in his general store at Lowville, and after a year went with his employer to Zanesville, Ohio, where he worked during the next two years as clerk in the dry goods store that Mr. Northrop established there. Upon his return he took a preparatory course at Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, and afterward at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts. He entered Union College in the second term of the freshman year and graduated in the class of 1861. During the next four years, through the eventful struggle of the civil war, he devoted much of his time to public speaking at patriotic meetings held to raise funds and secure volunteers. He won a reputation for ability as a public speaker and as an earnest and able supporter of the Union. He was a Republican, but never an office seeker, though he was often called to places of honor and responsibility. He was elected supervisor of the town in 1870, and held the office six consecutive terms. He married, September 3, 1868, Adeline Baker, born September 23, 1836, daughter of Thomas and Louise (Shaw) Baker of Talcottville.

(VIII) Thaddeus Eugene, only child of Thaddeus Eugene Munn, was born May 13, 1804. He attended the Peekskill (New York) Military Academy, the Clinton (New York) grammar school, and the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, graduating in the class of 1889. After traveling for a time he returned to his home and has been occupied largely in the management of his father's estate. He is an active and useful citizen, well known and highly respected in the community.

He married, at Boonville, New York, June 23, 1897, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Peter J. and Bridget (Holmes) Barrow. She had a brother, John Barrow, who died at the age of seven years; a brother Frank P. Barrow; brothers Peter F. and James P.; and sister Kate Barrow. Thaddeus Eugene and Mary E. Munn have had one child, Otis, born November 11, 1901.

BICKNELL

Zachary Bicknell, immigrant ancestor of the Bicknell family in America, came from England early in the spring of 1635, and landed at Wessagusset, now Weymouth, Massachusetts, within the limits of Massachusetts Bay Colony. He came with the Rev. Joseph Hull and one hundred and one others, mostly from Somerset and Dorset, in the southwest part of England. The ship's record is as follows: "Zachary Bicknell, aged 45 years. Agnis Bicknell, his wife, aged 27 years. Jos. Bicknell, his son, aged 11 years. Jno. Kitchin, his servant, 23 years." From this little family has sprung a numerous progeny, scattered over all parts of the country.

Zachary Bicknell built a house upon land granted by the town, and died the year following his arrival, before March 6, 1636-37. The house and land was sold the next year to William Reed. The general court under date of March, 1636-37, ordered "that William Reade, having bought the house and twenty acres of land at Weymouth, unfenced, which was Zachary Bicknell's, for

seven pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence, of Richard Rocket and wife, is to have the sale confirmed by the child when he cometh of age, or else the child to allow such costs as the court shall think meet." (Taken from the records.)

Zachary Bicknell's widow married (second), soon after her husband's death. She was probably the second wife of Mr. Bicknell, and the mother of his son John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Zachary Bicknell, was born in England about 1623. He came to New England with his parents and settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts. He was selectman many years and member of the general court in 1677-78. In 1661 he was one of a committee to repair the old North Church. He married (first), about 1650, Mary —, who died March 25, 1657-58. He married (second) December 2, 1658, Mary, daughter of Richard Porter, of Weymouth. She died in 1679. His will was dated November 6, 1678, proved January 20, 1678-79. He bequeaths all the real estate to his wife, except twenty acres and one and one-half acres of salt meadow, which he gives to his son John, so long as she shall remain his widow to bring up the children to the age of twenty-one. He bequeaths to his daughters fifteen pounds, and to the three children of John Dyer: John, Thomas and Benjamin, his grandchildren, five pounds each. Children of first wife: 1. John, born 1653-54. 2. Mary, married John Dyer, died 1677-78. 3. Naomi, born June 21, 1657. Children of second wife: 4. Ruth, born October 26, 1660; married James Richards, died February 12, 1728. 5. Joanna, March 2, 1663. 6. Experience, October 20, 1665. 7. Zachary, February 7, 1668, mentioned below. 8. Thomas, August 27, 1670, died February 17, 1718; married, February 16, 1696, Ann Turner, of Hingham, and removed to Middleborough, Massachusetts. 9. Elizabeth, April 29, 1673. 10. Hannah, November 15, 1675. 11. Mary, March 15, 1678; married Maurice Tru-

phant; died October 13, 1764. 12. Child, April 10, 1682, died young.

(III) Zachary (2), son of John Bicknell, was born in Weymouth, February 7, 1668. He removed to Swansea, Massachusetts, and perhaps later to Ashford, Connecticut. He moved to Swansea in 1705 and bought land on the west bank of the Barrington river, north of Prince's Hill, and his house was north of the present parsonage, fronting the river. He was influential in establishing the Congregational church and in effecting the separation of Barrington from Swansea. He married Hannah Smith. Children: 1. Zachariah, mentioned below. 2. Joshua, 1696. 3. Hannah. 4. James, 1702. 5. Peter, 1705-06. 6. Mary.

(IV) Zachariah, son of Zachary (2) Bicknell, was born in Swansea, Massachusetts, 1695. He lived at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and Ashford, Connecticut. He married at Rehoboth, March 9, 1718-19, Katharine Giffany, of Taunton. Children: 1. Zachariah, born 1723, mentioned below. 2. John, 1725. 3. Samuel, 1729. 4. Ebenezer, 1732. 5. Timothy, 1733. 6. William, 1735. 7. Nathan, 1736.

(V) Zachariah (2), son of Zachariah (1) Bicknell, was born in 1723, and was living in Ashford in 1790. A Zachariah Bicknell joined the Ashford church in 1792. He died there April 6, 1796, in his "seventy-five" year.

(VI) Thomas, son or nephew of Zachariah (2) Bicknell, was born in Ashford about 1750-60. His son Ralph is mentioned below.

(VII) Ralph, son of Thomas Bicknell, was born in Ashford, according to the family record, October 13, 1760. He became a lumberman on the Connecticut and was occupied in log-driving many years. When he was twenty-five years old he removed to Vermont and later to West Parishville, New York, about 1830. He took up a tract of wild land, came with his goods and family on an ox cart and built his cabin there. He cleared the land and followed farming until

his death, September, 1866. He married, in Vermont, Parna Hibbard. Children: Parna, Ralph A., Maria, Hibbard A., Josiah D., Adeline, Laura, married Morris McDonald, Eliza, Charles and Marshaline.

(VIII) Ralph A., son of Ralph Bicknell, was born at Norwich, Windsor county, Vermont, October 14, 1815, died in 1884. He came with his parents to Parishville when a boy of fifteen and worked for his father during his boyhood. He had a common school education. For some years he was employed in the copperas works at Canton, New York, later was a general merchant at Parishville, and for a time was in the distillery business in partnership with his brother, Josiah D., at Parishville. He finally removed to Howard City, Michigan, and owned a mill there and bought and sold timber lands. He was in active business to the time of his death. In politics he was a Republican. He married (first) Barbara Ann Taylor; (second) Emily Irish. Children of first wife: Marietta, Melvina, John and George S., mentioned below. Children of second wife: Blanchard, Cora, Frank and Willis.

(IX) George S., son of Ralph A. Bicknell, was born at Colton, New York, May 22, 1845. He attended the district schools of his native town and at Malone, New York, and studied his profession in the Law School of Michigan University at Ann Arbor, graduating in 1869. He enlisted in the Eleventh New York Cavalry in the civil war and was one of the famous "Scott's 900." He fought at Culpepper and in 1864 went with his regiment, under General Thomas, to New Orleans and took part in the battle at Tiptidou, Louisiana; in the battle at Baton Rouge, at Vicksburg, at Memphis, Tennessee; at Chattanooga and Germantown, Tennessee. He was in the Red River Expedition, and on scouting duty most of the time. He was wounded at Germantown, May 22, 1865, in a fight with guerillas and sent to the hospital. He was mustered out, with the rank of corporal, in



Geo S. Bicknell

September, 1865. From 1872 to 1878 he was a general merchant at Parishville, New York, and also conducted a farm there. After the death of his father he went to Howard City to settle the estate and while there took the law course at Ann Arbor. In 1890 he returned to Colton and engaged in the lumber business, in which he has met with signal success. He has a saw mill and manufactures lumber. In addition to his business interests he has also practiced law. He has been a justice of the peace since 1890 and is an influential Republican. He is a member of Colton Lodge, No. 428, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Marsh Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Potsdam.

He married (first) in 1866, Amelia, daughter of Newman Anderson, of Pierrepont, New York. He married (second) Ida McCabe. Children of first wife: 1. Henry, born February, 1868, a farmer of Colton; married Nora Donahue; children: Francis, Marion and Ella. 2. Burton N., October 19, 1870, proprietor of a butter factory and creamery at Colton; unmarried. 3. Lorena, married John Champney; children: Bessie and Herbert Champney. 4. Melvina, married a Mr. Robins; he resides at Edwardsville, St. Lawrence county, New York.

BASSETT Le Bas is a well-known French surname. The Anglo-Saxon form is Bass, Basse, Bassi, Bassus, Bassite or Bassett. Other variations of the name are Bassano, Basselin, Bassville, Bassantien and Bassianus.

It is a popular tradition that the name being of French origin, came the word bas, meaning, in this connection, short of stature. Before surnames were known, Henry, for example, was a youth who may have lacked some inches of being six feet—that was an age of giants—therefore Henry was designated "le bas." In time the name belonged to him and to his descendants. Or the name may have originated with Basque. A native

of the Basque provinces was spoken of as a Basque, which, through corruption, became Bass or Bassett. One of the Basque legends has to do with Bass-André, a land mermaid who sits in a cave combing her golden locks with a golden comb.

Basset—the extra "t"—was not added until the fifteenth century—is a name found on Battle Abbey roll. William the Conqueror's grand falconer, who accompanied him from Normandy, was Thurstine de Basset; from him are descended all who now bear the name. Cornwall and Devonshire have always been strongholds of the family, and the mines of Cornwall gave them princely incomes. Two distinguished members were Sir Francis Bassett, vice-admiral, time of Charles I, and another Sir Francis, time of George III, who was made Baron Bassett as well as Baron of Dunstanville; in the time of Henry I, Osmund Bassett was judge of all Britain; so was his great-grandson, in the reign of Henry III. Sir Ralph Bassett attended Edward I. in the Welsh wars.

Alan Bassett's name appears in Magna Charta among those of the king's counselors; also his brother Thomas' name. Peter Bassett was biographer of Henry V. and his chamberlain and intimate friend. Fulk Bassett, Bishop of London, is remembered in the records of St. Paul's Cathedral on account of his gifts to that church. On the pavement of St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, is an epitaph to a Colonel Bassett.

The Bassetts have always taken prominent parts in the nation's development. They helped to subdue both forests and Indians, and were to the fore in revolutionary times. Their war record goes back many centuries. There is hardly a state in the Union that cannot boast of a Bassett within its borders. The coat-of-arms is that borne by the falconer, Thurstine de Basset, and are argent, a chevron between three eagle horns, sable. Crest, a stag's head cabossed; between the attires, a cross filcher, all argent. Motto "Gwell angan na chywydd"—"Death before dishonor." Another Bassett motto is

"Pro Rege et Populo." The chevron in heraldry denotes stability. A stag's head cabossed, vigilance and celerity—that he upon whom the arms were first bestowed was not afraid to stand face to face with an enemy. The cross fitchies is a cross sharpened at the base—the kind of cross borne by Crusaders, who placed it upright in the ground when making their daily devotions.

(I) William Bassett, immigrant ancestor, settled first in Plymouth and then in Duxbury, Massachusetts. He came with his wife, Elizabeth, in the ship "Fortune," in November, 1621. This ship brought the first white people that the Pilgrims had seen since landing a year before. By occupation he was a blacksmith and gunsmith. He was doubtless well educated, for we know he had what was then considered a good library. In 1624 he was one of the committee in charge of fixing the boundaries after the land had been divided. He was a deputy to the general court from Duxbury in 1640-43-44-48. In 1651, with others, he became one of the first settlers and original proprietors of the town of Bridgewater and he lived in what is now West Bridgewater and died there in 1667. He was twice married before coming to this country. His third wife was Elizabeth Tilden. Children of third wife: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, born 1626; married Thomas Burgess. 3. Nathaniel, 1628. 4. Sarah, 1630. 5. Ruth, 1632. 6. Joseph, 1637.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Bassett, was born in 1624, died in 1670. He settled in Sandwich, Massachusetts, and soon became prominent there, not only as a prosperous citizen and farmer, but in public life. He represented the town from time to time in the general court and held other places of trust. He married Mary, daughter of Hugh Burt, of Lynn. The descendants of William are numerous. The Bassetts of Ashfield, Claremont and many of those on the Cape and at Martha's Vineyard are descendants of William and his

son, William. It is generally conceded that he married Mary Burt, of Lynn. William Bassett, who came at the age of nine and settled in Lynn, married Sarah Burt, a sister of Mary. These Williams were probably related. Children: 1. Mary, born November 21, 1654. 2. William, mentioned below.

(III) Colonel William (3), son of William (2) Bassett, was born in 1656. Governor Hinckley was his guardian after his father died. He married, October 9, 1675, Rachel Willison, of Taunton. Children: 1. Mary, born October 20, 1676. 2. Nathan, mentioned below. 3. Rachel, October 25, 1679. 4. William. 5. Jonathan. 6. Daughter.

(IV) Nathan, son of Colonel William (3) Bassett, was born in 1677, died at Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, November 16, 1743. His wife, Mary (Huckins) Bassett, died at Chilmark, November 8, 1743, aged seventy years. Children: 1. Ruth, born at Chilmark, February 17, 1691, died young. 2. Samuel, February 4, 1693, died November 20, 1770. 3. Cornelius, April 21, 1695, drowned January 12, 1714. 4. Mary, May 10, 1697, died March 8, 1785, unmarried. 5. Elizabeth, September 2, 1699, died young. 6. Nathan, February 14, 1701-02, drowned June 26, 1730. 7. William, December 17, 1702. 8. Barachiah, March 2, 1704. 9. John, April 25, 1706. 10. Hope, July 26, 1708. 11. Nathaniel, August 2, 1715. 12. Cornelius.

(V) William (4), son of Nathan Bassett, was born December 17, 1702, died December 24, 1782, at Chilmark. He married Ann Mayhew. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born November 16, 1727. 2. Jedidiah, July 17, 1729. John, Barachiah, Nathan, Mary, Susannah, Abijah, Fortunatus, Jedidiah and Ebenezer.

(VI) Nathan (2), son of William (4) Bassett, was born about 1740. He married, June 9, 1763, Mercy —. He married (second), March 17, 1776, Martha Bassett. She died November 21, 1790, aged thirty-

five. He married (third), September 22, 1791, at Chilmark, Lydia, daughter of Major Peter and Sarah (Bassett) Norton. She died October 20, 1815, aged sixty-eight years. Children of first wife: 1. Peres, born at Chilmark, May 12, 1794. 2. Lydia, August 18, 1766. 3. Clement, April 17, 1768. 4. William, May 25, 1770. 5. Polly, June 28, 1773. Children of second wife: 6. Nathan, mentioned below. Perhaps others.

(VII) Nathan (3), son of Nathan (2) Bassett, was born at Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, July 28, 1785. He settled at Lowville, New York, and conducted a hotel. He married (first) Rhoda Merry, born at Kent, Connecticut, April 26, 1781, died February 6, 1816; married (second) February 18, 1827, Laura Loomis, born at Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York, February 17, 1799, died at Deer River, 1893. Among his children was Nathan, mentioned below.

(VIII) Nathan (4), son of Nathan (3) Bassett, was born at Lowville, New York, May 8, 1813. He married, March 18, 1841, Clarissa Hall, born February 27, 1808, at Leyden, New York, daughter of Isaac and Ruth (Westmore) Hall (see Hall VI). He was educated in the common schools. He went to work for his father in the hotel business and afterward learned the trade of carpenter. He was in business for a time as a builder, but preferred farming, and devoted most of his active life to that pursuit. Children: 1. Ellen Ruth, born January 23, 1844; married Abijah Merrill, and lives in Boonville, New York. 2. John Jay, mentioned below.

(IX) John Jay, son of Nathan (4) Bassett, was born in Leyden, New York, November 18, 1848, and was educated in the common schools and at the Watertown Commercial College, from which he graduated in the class of 1869. He worked on his father's farm and in the course of time took over the management. When his father died he succeeded to the homestead on which he has always lived. As a farmer he was successful and successful, but was not satis-

fied. His health was not good, and after a time he gave up farming and engaged in more congenial occupations. He has been treasurer of the Leyden Building Association and is at the present time one of the directors. He belongs to the Boonville Fair Association. In politics he is a Republican, taking an active part in party and public affairs. He was appointed postmaster at Talcottville in 1908 and his appointment has given general satisfaction. He is a member of Boonville Lodge, No. 165, Free and Accepted Masons; Salina Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; Leyden Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he is master at the present time. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. He has an attractive home in the village of Talcottville. Kindly and courteous in manner, of genial disposition, he attracts many friends, and is held in high esteem by his townsmen. He married, December 28, 1870, Ella Beatrice Hall, born July 6, 1852, daughter of Major Isaac and Amelia (Thayer) Hall. Their only child died in infancy.

(The Hall Line)

John Hall, immigrant ancestor of the Halls of Wallingford, Connecticut, was born about 1605, in England, and came to America in 1633, and was a freeman of the Massachusetts Colony in 1634. His autograph signature is found in the colonial records of New Haven, Connecticut, in 1639. His name appears often in these records, mostly in reference to pieces of land. He fought in the Pequot war, and was freed from training in 1665, being then in his sixtieth year of age. Several of his sons joined a company and settled Wallingford in 1670. The father went with them at that time, or soon after, and became one of the original proprietors. He married Jean or Jane Woolen. She had lived with William Wilkes in Boston, and probably came over with him, as he paid her fare and gave her three pounds a year for services in his family for five years. He also prom-

ised her ten pounds when she should marry, but did not do so, and her husband obtained it from his estate by litigation, an account of which is found on the records of New Haven. He died March 3, 1670-77, making an oral will on his deathbed. Children: 1. John (twin), baptized August 9, 1646. 2. Sarah (twin), baptized August 9, 1646. 3. Richard, born July 11, 1645. 4. Samuel, May 21, 1646. 5. Daniel, about 1647 or 1648. 6. Thomas, March 25, 1649, mentioned below. 7. Jonathan, April 5, 1651. 8. David, March 17, 1652-53.

(II) Thomas, son of John Hall, was born March 25, 1649, in New Haven, died in Wallingford, September 17, 1731. He married, June 5, 1675, Grace ———, died May 1, 1731. This was the first marriage in Wallingford. Children: 1. Abigail, born January 7, 1674. 2. Thomas, July 17, 1676. 3. Mary, November 22, 1677. 4. Jonathan, July 25, 1679, mentioned below. 5. Joseph, July 8, 1681. 6. Esther, February 23, 1682. 7. Benjamin, April 19, 1684. 8. Peter, December 28, 1686. 9. Daniel, January 27, 1689. 10. Rebecca, January 6, 1691. 11. Israel, October 8, 1696.

(III) Jonathan, son of Thomas Hall, was born July 25, 1679, died January 15, 1760. He lived in Wallingford. He married, May 12, 1703, Dinah Andrews, born 1684, died 1763. Children: 1. David, born October 16, 1705. 2. Jonathan, January 13, 1708. 3. Joseph, May 31, 1710. 4. Anna, January 18, 1713. 5. Isaac, July 11, 1714. 6. Phoebe, February 12, 1717, died May 11, 1735. 7. Ezekiel, May 13, 1719. 8. Thankful, September 20, 1722. 9. Benjamin, October 20, 1726. 10. Temperance, April 16, 1727.

(IV) Dr. Isaac, son of Jonathan Hall, was born July 11, 1714, in Wallingford, died March 7, 1781. Dr. Isaac Hall practiced medicine in Wallingford and was the first physician in Meriden. He took a deep interest in the church in Meriden. His name occurs first on a petition to the general court in 1768 and another in 1777, which

of the minority of the church who opposed the settlement of Rev. John Hubbard, who was accused of heresy and had been disowned by the consociation of Saybrook. He lived in the east part of the town. He married, November 5, 1739, Mary Morse or Moss, born April 22, 1716, died October 9, 1791, probably daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hall) Moss. Her father, John Moss, born November 10, 1682, was the son of John and Mary (Lathrop) Moss, son of John Moss, Esq., the distinguished immigrant ancestor, and one of the prime movers of originating the settlement of Wallingford. He was in New Haven as early as 1645, and frequently represented that town, and in 1670 procured the incorporation of his new settlement as Wallingford, which he also represented. Her mother, Elizabeth (Hall) Moss, daughter of Samuel Hall, son of John Hall, the immigrant, was born March 6, 1690, died January 27, 1754. She married John Moss, February 25, 1708, and had eight children. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Hall: 1. Mary, October 6, 1742. 2. Isaac, May 7, 1745. 3. Joel, April 3, 1747. 4. Esther, March 18, 1751. 5. Elizabeth, June 11, 1752. 6. Jonathan, mentioned below.

(V) Jonathan (2), son of Dr. Isaac Hall, was born December 11, 1757, in Meriden, died June 6, 1832. He married, May 14, 1777, Martha Collins, who died May, 1841, aged eighty-three. He was a physician and removed to New Hartford, New York, in 1787. Children: 1. Isaac, born February 22, 1778, mentioned below. 2. Keturah, November 17, 1780. 3. Sylvia, September 18, 1782. 4. Jonathan, August 14, 1784. 5. Eli, May 14, 1786. 6. Ira, July 10, 1788. 7. Mary Moss, April 12, 1790. 8. Agnes Collins, August 6, 1793. 9. Amos Hull, February 12, 1796. 10. Jedediah Sanger, November 2, 1797. 11. Sarah T., May 6, 1799.

(VI) Isaac (2), son of Jonathan (2) Hall, was born February 22, 1778, and married Ruth Wetmore. They had a

daughter, Clarissa, born February 27, 1808, married Nathan Bassett (see Bassett-VIII).

The surname Ballard was in use as early as the twelfth century from the very beginning of the use of surnames in England. It is an ancient baptismal name, and became a surname in the same way that most personal or baptismal names became surnames at that time. The name of Ballard is found in the Hundred Rolls.

The Ballard family at Horton and at Wadhurst, county Sussex, are of the same stock and bear the same arms: Sable a griffin segreant ermine armed and gorged with a crown or. Crest: A demi-griffin with wings endorsed ermine beaked and legged or. The Ballards of Evesham, county Worcester, have the same arms slightly varied. Sable a griffin segreant ermine. Crest: A griffin's head erased ermine. This simple device may be the oldest. The same arms are borne by the family at Greenwich, Kent, and Southwell, Nottinghamshire.

From a visitation of Nottinghamshire in 1614 we get this pedigree: Philip Ballard, of Greenwich, Kent, married Joane, daughter of Edward Fitzwilliams.

William, son of Philip Ballard, lived at Southwell, Nottinghamshire, and married Ann Lunn, of Welley, Nottinghamshire.

Henry, son of William Ballard, lived also at Southwell; married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Townsend, of Testerton, Nottinghamshire. Children: Thomas, born 1600; Catherine; Ann; William (perhaps the immigrant, though no definite proof is found); Philip; Elizabeth.

(I) William Ballard, immigrant ancestor, was born in England as early as 1603. He settled in Salem, Massachusetts, coming on the ship "James", in July, 1635, stating his age as thirty-two, with wife Mary, aged twenty-six, children Hester, aged two, and John, aged one. He was a magistrate at Salem in 1638 and a proprietor of Salem, Mass., of Lynn. He was admitted freeman,

May 2, 1638, and was a member of the artillery company of Boston (The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company) in 1638. He died in 1639, leaving a nuncupative will proved by Nicholas Browne and Gerard Spencer, Jr., leaving half his estate to his wife, the remainder to be divided among his children. These children had land assigned them at Reading in 1644, though they appear to have settled elsewhere. He married (second) Elizabeth ———, born 1609. Children: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Hester, born 1633; married Joseph Jenks, Jr., of Lynn, blacksmith, whose father was of Hammersmith, Lynn, had a patent for engines for water mills, and he had a contract to build fire engines for Boston in 1658. 3. John, born 1634. 4. Nathaniel, of Lynn, married, December 16, 1662, Rebecca Hudson (Hutson) and had eight or more children. 5. Elizabeth, born before 1641.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Ballard, immigrant, probably came over in the ship "Mary and John", aged about seventeen, and settled at Andover and Newbury, Massachusetts; deposed 1662, aged about forty-five years. For various reasons the ages of immigrants in ship lists were understated. He died July 10, 1689. He married Grace ———, who died April 27, 1694. Children: John, born January 17, 1653-54; Hannah, August 14, 1655; Lydia, April 13, 1657; William; Abigail. (William Blunt, Henry Holt, Samuel and Joseph Butterfield, and John Spalding were sons-in-law).

(III) William (3), son of William (2) Ballard, was born at Andover. He had sons Enoch, John, Peleg and Thomas.

(IV) Thomas, son of William (3) Ballard, was born at Andover, Massachusetts.

(V) Thomas (2), son or nephew of Thomas (1) Ballard, settled early in New York state. He married Anna Davis. He was a soldier in the revolution, first lieutenant of the Thirteenth Regiment, Fourth Company, of Saratoga, New York, enlisted

June 22, 1778 (see vol. i., page 175. Calendar of Historical Manuscripts at Albany; also in the original manuscripts). Thomas Ballard was living at Ballstown, New York, the only head of a family of this surname, when the first federal census was taken. He then had in his family three males over sixteen, one under that age and four females. The family states that he lived to be more than one hundred years old. He died in Wayne county, New York. Children: Rufus; Thomas, mentioned below; Adolphus; Dorcas, married — Strane, and went to Illinois; Anna, died unmarried; Polly, married — Burtis; Narcissus, married — Hantes; Harriet, married — Cronkrite.

(VI) Thomas (3), son of Lieutenant Thomas (2) Ballard, was born probably in New York state. He married (first) Anna Force; (second) Mercy Slade. Children: Adaline, Maria, Rhoda, Volney, had children: Thomas, Volney, Anna and Addie; Homer, mentioned below; Milton, Betsey.

(VII) Homer, son of Thomas (3) and Mercy (Slade) Ballard, was born in LaFargeville, New York, May 22, 1816, died October 12, 1887. He lived at Mexico, New York, where he followed farming throughout the active years of his life. He married Almira D., born September 13, 1822, died April 28, 1875, daughter of Edmund G. and Emily Ely, the former born September 30, 1797, and the latter April 3, 1800. Children: 1. LaGrange, born December 20, 1842, residing in Mexico, New York. 2. Homer Larue, born January 11, 1854, died March 5, 1854. 3. Jay Olin, see forward.

(VIII) Jay Olin, son of Homer and Almira D. (Ely) Ballard, was born in Mexico, New York, January 8, 1858. He attended the public schools and academy in Mexico. For ten years he was a traveling salesman, from 1878 to 1888, for a dry goods concern and traveled extensively in New York and New England. In 1888 he engaged in the woolen business at Malone.

He has made a specialty of the manufacture of pants and has built up a fine reputation and very flourishing business. He does business under the name of Malone Woolen Mills, or J. O. Ballard & Company (incorporated), of which Mr. Ballard is president. He was for ten years vestryman of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church; member of Northern Constellation Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Northern Constellation Chapter, No. 28, Royal Arch Masons; of Franklin Commandery, No. 60, Knights Templar; the Knights of Pythias, the Malone Club, the Malone Winter Sports Club, and is president of the Malone Gun Club. He was elected captain of Company K, First Infantry, New York National Guard, February 22, 1907. In politics he is a Republican. He married, in 1886, Elizabeth Caroline, youngest daughter of Dr. Calvin Skinner.

This is one of the oldest LEWIS names in English history and one of the most numerous and distinguished in American history. It is claimed by many genealogists that the name was originally spelled Louis, and was known in France as early as the eighth century, when that country was a part of the Roman Empire. Genealogists also attempt to establish the fact that all of the Lewis name in America descended from one common stock of Huguenot refugees, who fled from France, on the revocation of the "Edict of Nantes" in 1685; but the records show that in many counties of England there were many of the name to be found centuries before that event, and indeed there were many of them in Virginia previous to 1685. The name of Louis in continental Europe and Lewis in England is too old and too numerous to be traced to a common origin. The name doubtless had a common origin, but it would be worse than useless to attempt to trace it. Indeed, the name Lewis is too numerous in America, too widely dispersed, and traceable :

many different sources to admit of any "common origin" theory even here. It is asserted that General Robert Lewis was the first of the name in America known to history or genealogy. He was a native of Brecon, Wales, and came here in 1635, with his wife Elizabeth, sailing from Gravesend, England, in April of that year, and settling in Gloucester county, Virginia. These facts are all denied and even his existence is doubted. But the proofs are substantial, and *he* may be accepted as a fact. The records of Massachusetts Bay colony name Humphrey Lewis in May, 1629.

William Lewis and his wife and only son William came to Boston in 1632, in the ship "Lion." The family is exceedingly numerous in New York, there being several Lewis Associations and a periodical published called *The Lewis Letter*. In the Mohawk valley David Lewis kept an inn near Schenectady, in 1713. Lewis county, New York, is named in honor of Major-General Morgan Lewis of French ancestry, son of Francis Lewis, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He was a famous general of the Revolutionary and 1812 wars with Great Britain, and governor of New York, 1804-07, defeating Aaron Burr.

(I) Joseph Lewis was born October 26, 1766; died at Northville, New York, October 21, 1842. He resided in Hoosic, New York, for a time, then settled in Northville. He married Hannah Gifford, died at Northville March 1, 1838, and had issue.

(II) Hiram, son of Joseph and Hannah (Gifford) Lewis, was born at Northampton, New York, January 22, 1804; died December 22, 1857. He began life as a farmer, and later operated a large tannery at Beaver Falls, New York, but after several years the tanning business undermined his health, compelling him to return to the farm. His remaining days were passed on the same farm where he began his business life. During his years in Beaver Falls he had kept it under his control, and now he returned there to end his days. In religious

conviction and preference he was a Baptist, and in politics a Democrat. At various times he held the offices of supervisor, highway commissioner and overseer of the poor. He was a charter member of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 384, F. and A. M. He was interested in the local military company, a part of the State National Guard, and rose through the various ranks of service to the captaincy. His life was a busy one, well spent, and much successful endeavor was crowded into his fifty-three years. He married (first) Minerva Resseque, and had three children: 1. Mariah B., born October 10, 1832. 2. Celestia, September 22, 1835. 3. Hannah, born in Northville, New York. He married (second) Margaret Doige, born December 15, 1817; died January 23, 1889. She was born in East Greenwich, Washington county, New York, daughter of John Doige, born in Scotland, March 15, 1783. He came to the United States, and settled in East Greenwich, but afterwards removed to the town of Hope, Hamilton county, New York. He lived for a time in Lewis county, and is credited with felling the first tree in what was then the county seat, Martinsburg. Most of his life he was a farmer, but in his later years kept a hotel. He ended his days at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Lewis. He was a Scotch Presbyterian, and after the formation of the Republican party supported their candidate. He married Margaret Dunn, about 1813, and had three children: Margaret Dodge, born December 15, 1813. William, December 15, 1813. Janet, October 15, 1815.

Children of Hiram and Margaret (Doige) Lewis, all born at Northville, New York, except Ella are: 1. Margaret J., born September 20, 1841; died June 14, 1845. 2. Matilda J., September 1, 1843; died May 31, 1845. 3. James P., February 14, 1845 (see forward). 4. Helen L., February 23, 1850, married Charles Nuffer. 5. Ella V., at Beaver Falls, New York, December 26, 1854.

(III) James P., only son of Hiram and Margaret (Dodge) Lewis, was born in the town of Northampton, Fulton county, New York, on the home farm of about one mile from Northville, February 14, 1815. He was educated in the public schools of the town, but the death of his father necessitated his leaving school at the age of fifteen years and assuming the management of the home farm, owned by the estate, which in spite of his youth he manfully and faithfully conducted until reaching his twenty-first year, attending part of the winters the town school. Being thrown thus early upon his own resources developed his character and a wise judgment that has made him the successful business man of to-day. A serious accident, when he was twenty-one, changed somewhat his life plans. After recovering from a broken ankle he entered a foundry and machine shop, remaining five years and mastering that trade. After his marriage, in 1870, he engaged in the tanning business at Beaver Falls, New York, in company with a brother-in-law. Removing to Beaver Falls in 1871, he remained there nine years. He held this position nine years, excepting that for two years Mr. Lewis conducted the tannery store for his own account. About the year 1881 he entered the wood pulp business, then in its infancy, which has been his principal and most successful undertaking. The early habit of self-reliance gained in farm management, his mechanical ability developed in the machine shop, his business experience acquired in the tannery, now bore legitimate fruit, producing the well-equipped man of affairs. The Beaver Falls Pulp Company, with a mill and plant costing \$25,000, was not a financial success during its first five years of existence. His partners becoming discouraged and wishing to retire, Mr. Lewis, in February, 1886, purchased their entire interests and became sole owner. Believing in the future of the pulp industry, he made needed improvements in machinery and introduced new methods, and at the end

of two years had so increased the profits and demand for his product that he built another mill, known as the Riverside, the original plant being known as the Pine Grove mill. In 1899, in company with J. N. Slocum (a brother of his wife) he built at Beaver Falls the first paper mill erected there. This mill, operated as "Lewis and Slocum," was built at a heavy expense, and is still in successful operation. In 1892 the J. P. Lewis Company was formed, with another brother-in-law, H. E. Slocum, as silent partner; another paper mill was built and successfully operated until 1901, when the plant burned. In six months the mill was rebuilt on a large scale and in successful operation. In 1890 he organized the National Wood Pulp Board Company, an organization composed of about fifty different mills, with official headquarters in New York city. He managed the affairs of this corporation for six years, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. In 1902 the paper mills owned by Lewis and Slocum and the J. P. Lewis Company had so gained on the production of the pulp mill that a new pulp mill was a necessity.

With J. N. Slocum and a nephew, H. I. LeFevre, he formed the Lewis, Slocum and LeFevre Company, and built a large pulp mill, which carries their firm name. This mill, since thoroughly overhauled and equipped with new and improved machinery, is still in successful operation. During the year 1905 the J. P. Lewis Company built what is known as the "Brick Mill," the material being reinforced concrete and concrete brick, made upon the ground. This is the largest of all the company mills, and is a successfully operated plant. The mills combined have a capacity of forty tons of finished product daily. At a time when the market was depressed, it became necessary to manufacture the mill product into finished material. To this end the Lewis Manufacturing Company was formed, and under the management of a son, Harry S. Lewis, continued until 1909, when it was

James P. Davis

merged with the J. P. Lewis Company. The necessities of the pulp and paper mills compelled the purchase of vast areas of timberland and the several Lewis companies own either the land or timber on about 25,000 acres. The business has been very successful, and has fully justified the confidence and wise judgment of Mr. Lewis when in the face of almost a failure, he purchased the interests of his original partners and boldly launched his bark upon the seas of a practically untried venture. The enterprises mentioned do not by any means give the full measure of his activity. He is first vice-president and chairman of the executive committee of the Thousand Island Park Association, which conducts several hotels and stores on the St. Lawrence river. The executive committee has charge of the general business of the association, which was taken in charge by the present board, headed by Mr. Lewis, when the association was practically bankrupt, but now brought to a successful condition of operation and a high standard of excellence in the character of their summer resorts.

There is no inland summer resort in the country that has a higher reputation or larger patronage than "Thousand Island Park" on the St. Lawrence River.

Another enterprise is the Beaver Manufacturing Company, of Buffalo, New York, a stock company under the management of his son, H. S. Lewis, and William McGlashen, the latter being the resident manager. This company furnishes an outlet for a part of the Beaver Falls mills product, the raw material being shipped to Buffalo, where it is turned into the finished product.

For four years subsequent to 1890 Mr. Lewis was trustee for a Boston company that had failed in business. He gave one week of each month to the affairs of the concern, spending one week in Boston and one in New York, also in Connecticut with the National Pulp Board Association. At the end of four years he had unraveled their tangled affairs, placed them again in suc-

cessful operation and then resigned his trust. This was done at a time when his own personal business would have been considered by most men to have been even more than enough to occupy every waking moment.

Mr. Lewis was largely responsible for the building of the Lawville and Beaver River railroad, in 1904, owing to the large amount of freight shipped over the road by the various companies owned or controlled by him. These companies were the largest original stockholders in the company. Mr. Lewis was president of the company during the two years of its construction, and is still one of the managing directors of the road.

He is a director of the Carthage National Bank, of Carthage, New York, and bears his share of the responsibilities of that institution. In church work he has always been interested and active. His membership is held in the Methodist Episcopal church of Beaver Falls, where for over thirty years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school. Church benevolent and educational work also claims his interest. He is president of the Northern New York Foundation Fund Association, which has for its object the raising and disbursement, for charitable purposes, of a million dollar fund; vice-president and a member of the executive committee of the Northern New York Development League, and has been for several years trustee of Cazenovia Seminary, at Cazenovia, New York. He finds social relaxation with the Black River Valley Club, of Watertown, New York.

Politically Mr. Lewis was originally a Democrat, but for many years has acted with the Republican party. He was justice of the peace for twelve years, supervisor of the town of Croghan one term, and for several years has been a member of the Black River state water commission, receiving his original appointment from Governor Roswell P. Flower. On September 27, 1864, he received from Governor Horatio Seymour a captain's commission in Company

I, Twenty-sixth regiment, Thirteenth brigade, Fifth Division of the New York state national guard, and served with the Fulton company for several years. Believing as he does, that every man is his brother, he has never connected with any secret orders or fraternities.

He married, January 5, 1870, at Northville, New York, Julia E. Slocum, born December 23, 1844, at Northville, only daughter of Humphrey and Caroline (Newton) Slocum. Mr. Slocum was for several terms assessor of his town. He had other children, John N. and Elias Slocum. The children of James P. and Julia E. (Slocum) Lewis are: 1. Carrie Leonora, born December 3, 1871, died April 23, 1872. 2. Grace Edna, May 20, 1877, educated at home school, Cazenovia Seminary, Syracuse University, graduating at Wellesley College, class of 1902. 3. Henry S., August 5, 1882, educated in the home schools, entered his father's employ, worked his way through different degrees of promotion, is now general manager of the various Lewis companies and a partner in the Beaver Manufacturing Company, of Buffalo. He married Mary P. Pitcher, of Easthampton, New York, and has a daughter, Mary Frances, born November 5, 1909.

(The Slocum Line)

(I) The first Slocum in America, common ancestor of all the Slocums in America whose lineage dates to the seventeenth century, was Anthony Slocombe (Anthony Slocum), of England, who is recorded as one of the original forty-six "first and ancient" purchasers, A. D. 1637, of the territory of Cohasset, which was incorporated March 3, 1639, was "Taunton in New Plymouth," now Massachusetts. He married — Harvey.

(II) Giles, son of Anthony and — (Harvey) Slocum, was born in England and settled in the town of Portsmouth, Newport county, Rhode Island, in 1638. Giles and his wife Joan were early members

of the society of Friends, and it may be noted that there are many families in the different families that descend from Giles Slocum that are members of that society. The Friends' records of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, show that: "Joan Slocum, the wife of old Giles she dyed at Portsmouth the 31st June 1670." No record has been found of her maiden name, nor of the time and place of their marriage.

(III) Eleazer, son of Giles and Joan Slocum, was born 10 mo. 25, 1664. He married Elephel Fitzgerald.

(IV) Eleazer (2), son of Eleazer and Elephel (Fitzgerald) Slocum, was born in Dartmouth township, Bristol county, Massachusetts, January 20, 1693. He married Deborah Smith.

(V) John, son of Eleazer (2) and Deborah (Smith) Slocum, was born in Dartmouth, Bristol county, Massachusetts, August 4, 1717. He married Deborah Almy, of an old pioneer family.

(VI) Eleazer, son of John and Deborah (Almy) Slocum, was born in Dartmouth, Bristol county, Massachusetts, May 15, 1744. He married Anstance Viall. Eleazer Slocum removed to Dutchess county, New York, thence to Easton, Washington county, and shortly after the year 1800 settled in Fulton county.

(VII) Joseph, son of Eleazer and Anstance (Viall) Slocum, was born in Dartmouth, Bristol county, Massachusetts, January 30, 1766. He followed his father's several removes and finally settled in Fulton county. He was a man of large stature and great strength, successful in his undertakings, and was long remembered for his good qualities of mind and heart. He married Elizabeth Wright.

(VIII) Humphrey, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wright) Slocum, was born October 20, 1805. He married Caroline Newton.

(IX) Julia E., daughter of Humphrey and Caroline (Newton) Slocum, married James P. Lewis. See Lewis.

HEPBURN This name is of Scottish origin and does not appear in America previous to the eighteenth century. It has borne no inconsiderable part in the settlement of various localities of the United States, and is still worthily borne by leading citizens in various walks of life. In northern New York it was early planted and is still found in considerable numbers.

(I) Peter Hepburn, probably a son of Patrick Hepburn, was born at Abbeymilne, Scotland, and was a resident of Stratford, Connecticut, as early as 1736, in which year the town granted him permission to erect a warehouse on the wharf. This would indicate that he was interested in shipping, and probably in a mercantile business. He died at Stratford in 1742. His wife, Sarah Hubbell, of Newtown, Connecticut, was born September 12, 1711, daughter of James and Patience Hubbell, formerly of Stratford and later of New Milford, Connecticut. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Peter, born April 28, 1732; George, May 12, 1735; Sarah, January 24, 1737.

(II) Joseph (1), eldest child of Peter and Sarah (Hubbell) Hepburn, was born October 11, 1729, probably in Stratford, and resided in that town, where he married, in November, 1751, Eunice, daughter of Judson and Eunice (Lewis) Burton, and granddaughter of Solomon Burton, an early resident of Stratford. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Silas, born February, 1756; Lewis, October, 1763; Patrick, February, 1766; George, September, 1768.

(III) Joseph (2), eldest child of Joseph (1) and Eunice (Burton) Hepburn, was born in July, 1752, in Stratford, and made his home for many years in Hotchkiss town, now Westville, a suburb of New Haven, Connecticut. He removed to Middlebury, Vermont, where he was a farmer. He married Hannah Lobdell, born June 4, 1755, daughter of John and Ruth (Sherwood) Lobdell. Children: Patrick, born 1775, died 1850, in West Parishville, New York;

Almena, born 1778; Roderick, 1780, died in Madrid, New York, 1871; Betsey, born 1782; Villeroy, 1783, died in Colton, New York, 1847; Marcia, born 1786; Mertilla, 1787; Sudrick, 1789; Hannah, 1792; Joseph, born 1794, died 1795; Pliny, born 1796, died in Colton, 1866; Zina E.

(IV) Zina Earl, youngest child of Joseph (2) and Hannah (Lobdell) Hepburn, was born in 1798, in Middlebury, and died in 1874 at Colton, New York. With his brother Pliny he took up a farm at what was known as Hepburn's Point, on the St. Lawrence river, four miles below the village of Waddington. They were dispossessed in 1832 because they were unable to make payment upon their contract of purchase. At the time of dispossession they had on hand 800 bushels of wheat, 1,200 bushels of oats and 1,600 bushels of corn, together with a good stock of cattle. They were rich in everything a farmer can produce, and yet the obtaining of money was impossible. No railroads were in existence and their only market was Montreal, with which there was no established communication. The only way of getting their grain to Montreal was to load it upon rafts and take them down the river. About two out of three rafts were destroyed by the rapids in the river, and such means of reaching the market were almost prohibitive. They moved to Colton, New York, purchased from George Parish adjoining farms, and transported with them enough grain to last them for about two years. In addition, the sale of grain enabled them to hire help, and in exchange for materials to build houses and barns, and clear sufficient ground to obtain a start in life. Zina E. Hepburn was a prominent member and officer in the Universalist church, held many local offices, and was prominent in the administration of the affairs of his town. He married, in 1829, Beulah Gray, born 1807, in Madrid, New York, died 1900, in Colton, daughter of Uel Gray, a farmer of Madrid. Children: 1. Chloe L., born 1830, died in Colton, 1866.

2. George W., born 1832. 3. Cordelia A., born 1834, married, 1860, Dr. C. B. Fisher, died in Colton, 1873. 4. Edwin B., born 1837. 5. Hawley S., born 1840, died at Ogdensburg, 1910. 6. Henrietta B., born 1843. 7. Alonzo B., mentioned below. 8. Herbert M., born 1849.

(V) Alonzo Barton, fourth son of Zina E. and Beulah (Grig) Hepburn, was born July 24, 1846, in Colton. After attending the public schools he prepared for college at St. Lawrence Academy, Potsdam, New York, and Falley Seminary, Fulton, New York. In 1867 he matriculated at Middlebury College, Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1871 with the degree of A. B., and subsequently received the degree of LL. D. After leaving college he became professor of mathematics at St. Lawrence Academy, and was subsequently principal of the Ogdensburg Educational Institute. He was admitted to the bar and engaged in the practice of law in his native town. He was appointed school commissioner for the second district of St. Lawrence county, and resigned this position to take his seat in the New York assembly in January, 1875. This position he filled for five consecutive terms, serving on various committees, including those on railroads, insurance, judiciary, and ways and means, beside other important committees. During this service he gave much attention to canals, railroads, insurance and other commercial and financial interests. As chairman of the insurance committee he introduced and secured the passage of many important measures, including the law prohibiting the forfeiture of life insurance policies after the payment of three annual payments, and establishing a surrender value for policies upon application. In 1879 he was chairman of the special railroad investigating committee of the assembly, known as the Hepburn committee, which was instituted at the instance of the New York Chamber of Commerce, New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and other commercial bodies of the state,

which led to the act creating the present Board of Railroad Commissioners. In 1880 Mr. Hepburn was appointed by Governor Cornell superintendent of the State Banking Department, and his administration of force was singularized by the improved service to the public and great credit to himself. As a direct result of the exceptional ability shown by his three years' service in this position, he was designated as receiver to wind up the affairs of the Continental Life Insurance Company, of New York City. Subsequent to this he was appointed National Bank Examiner for the cities of New York and Brooklyn, and again demonstrated his exceptional ability as a financier, especially shown by his practical and decisive action in the notorious Sixth National and Lenox Hill Bank frauds, securing the conviction of the principals in those frauds, and the retribution of misappropriated funds. His appointment by President Harrison as Comptroller of the Currency was a natural and happy recognition of his ability and rectitude, and it was justified by his course in that position. His suggestions and forceful attitude in relation to the issues of credit currency by the national banks and in the avoidance of the use of clearing house and other makeshifts, produced most excellent results. Upon his retirement from the office of comptroller, Mr. Hepburn was made president of the Third National Bank of the city of New York, and continued in that capacity until its consolidation with the National City Bank in 1897, when he became vice-president of the reorganized institution. He resigned therefrom to become president of the Chase National Bank, of New York, in 1899, in which position he still continues. Under his management this institution has increased its capital from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000, and has a surplus of \$5,000,000, with undivided profits amounting to over \$2,500,000. All of the above increase was from earnings solely. The deposits of the Chase range from \$100,000,000 to \$125,000,000.



Marlou Hefner

Throughout the world. Mr. Hepburn is recognized as a leading authority on economical and financial questions, and his opinions are frequently sought. His strong character, great mental acumen and invincible will power, combined with thoroughly systematic methods, have made him one of the prominent men of his time. He is the author of "The History of Coinage and Currency," a work requiring much labor, and an invaluable authority in its field; also of "Artificial Waterways and Commercial Development." He is a frequent contributor to periodicals and magazines on economic subjects, and his articles evince a wide range of literary research. In 1906 St. Lawrence University, of Canton, New York, conferred upon him the degree of D. C. L. Mr. Hepburn's social popularity is co-equal with his standing as a business man, and he is identified with many clubs and associations. He is a director of the Bankers' Trust Company, Columbia Trust Company, Fidelity Trust Company of Newark (New Jersey), New York Life Insurance Company, First National Bank, First Security Company, Chase National bank, American Agricultural Chemical Company, American Car and Foundry Company, American Cotton Oil Company, Safety Car Heating & Lighting Company, Union Typewriter Company, United Cigar Manufacturers' Company, Sears, Roebuck & Company, of Chicago. He is a member of the following clubs: University, Metropolitan, Union League, City, Barnard, Economic and Academy of Political Science. He is a member of the St. Andrew's, New England, Pilgrims, Burns, and Germanistic societies. He is a trustee and treasurer of the Children's Aid Society, a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, and the New York Chamber of Commerce. He is an enthusiastic sportsman, and a member of the Long Island Country Club, the Blooming Grove Hunting and Fishing Club, and other sportsmen's associations.

He married (first), December 10, 1873, Harriet A. Fisher, of St. Albans, Vermont,

who died December 28, 1881. Mr. Hepburn married (second), July 14, 1887, Emily L. Eaton, of Montpelier, Vermont. Children of first marriage: Harold Barton, died at the age of sixteen years, and Charles Fisher, born 1878, residing in Minneapolis, Minnesota. There are two children of the second marriage, Beulah, born 1890, and Cordelia, 1894.

The surname Knowles
KNOWLES is identical with the ancient English Knollys,

which is found spelled in a great variety of ways in both English and American records.

(I) Thomas Knowles, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and was in New Haven, Connecticut, as early as 1645. He sailed from New Haven in the new ship "New Haven" for Liverpool in January 1646, and was lost with that ship. His widow, Elizabeth, of New Haven, married (second), in 1650, Nicholas Knell. Children of Knowles, born in England: Thomas, Eleazer, mentioned below.

(II) Eleazer, son of Thomas Knowles, was probably born in England. He settled in Stratford, Connecticut, and married Jane Porter. Children: Eleazer and Thomas. Perhaps others.

(III) Eleazer (2), son of Eleazer (1) Knowles, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, about 1650. He was one of the original signers of the compact for the settlement of Woodbury, Connecticut, February 16, 1672, and was one of the first settlers on the Pomperague plantation, as it was originally called, about 1673. He died January 3, 1731. His wife, Mary, died October 24, 1732, at Woodbury. Children, born at Woodbury: 1. Thomas, December 26, 1683. 2. Isaac, died young. 3. Mary, born March 22, 1686-87. 4. Ann, January 5, 1688-89. 5. Samuel, April 15, 1691, mentioned below. 6. Isaac, July 28, 1696. 7. Elizabeth, March 30, 1697-98.

(IV) Samuel, son of Eleazer (2)

Knowles, was born in Woodbury, April 15, 1691. He married (first) Huldah Mitchell, who died February 1, 1727; (second) Elizabeth Brown; (third) October 28, 1744, Mary Wooster, widow. Child of first wife, born at Woodbury: 1. Eleazer, May 20, 1726, died young. Children of second wife: 2. Thomas, baptized at Woodbury, July 28, 1728. 3. Huldah, born June, 1730. 4. Ann, August 5, 1732. 5. Mary, November 16, 1734. 6. Eleazer, March 22, 1737, mentioned below. 7. Betty, baptized November, 1739. 8. Mercy, baptized May 16, 1742.

(V) Eleazer (3), son of Samuel Knowles, was born in Woodbury, March 22, 1737, died in 1814. He was commissary in the American army during the revolution, in a Connecticut regiment. In March, 1786, he removed to Lotana, afterward Freehold, now Greenville, Greene county, New York. He married, in 1764, Hannah Mitchell. Children: 1. El (son, the first syllable of the name Eleazer, so common in the family), baptized at Woodbury, October 4, 1767. 2. Liberty Washington, mentioned below. 3. Eleazar (son—second syllable of Eleazer).

(VI) Liberty Washington, son of Eleazer (3) Knowles, was born in Southbury, formerly Woodbury, Connecticut, November 5, 1774. He went with his father's family to Greenville, Greene county, New York, and attended the district schools there. He was graduated from Williams College and began the study of law in the office of Dorance Kirtland, at Coxsackie, New York. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the state of New York in 1809, and opened his law office June 14, 1809, at Potsdam. He was successful in his profession, but in middle life was obliged by ill health to abandon his profession. He turned to agriculture and found pleasure and profit in his farming. He was one of the first to experiment with Potsdam sandstone as a building material. He also engaged in manufacturing in the village and on the Racquette river. He was a citizen of much enterprise and public spirit, a leader of men

naturally. The village owes to him the splendid elms that adorn Market and Elm streets. He was a prime mover in organizing various religious and educational societies. In religion he was a Presbyterian, in politics a Federalist and Whig. He was strongly anti-slavery and outspoken in his views when anti-slavery sentiment was not only unpopular but dangerous to hold. He was an earnest promoter of public education. For thirty years he was president of the board of trustees of St. Lawrence Academy and among the largest donors in establishing that institution. Whenever additional funds were required by the academy, he was a ready and liberal contributor. The instructors always found in him a kind and wise adviser and the students a friend when in trouble. He aided many young men to get an education. In 1811 he erected the dwelling house on the east side of Market street, now the head of Depot street, and lived there until his death, January 7, 1859. He married, in February, 1812, at Richmond, Massachusetts, Melinda, daughter of Paul and Rachel (Stevens) Raymond. She was exceedingly capable, helpful and wise, an earnest Christian, kindly and charitable, and greatly beloved. Children: 1. Catherine, born November 12, 1813. 2. Henry L., June 23, 1815, mentioned below. 3. William L., February 26, 1818; graduate of the University of Vermont; was admitted to the bar and practiced for a time; then turned his attention to the insurance business. He married (first) Miranda Partidge; (second) Sarah Braman, and has two children, Mary and Catherine. Mary married George Gardner, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and has three children. 4. Augustus L., May 11, 1821, died October 19, 1824.

(VII) Henry L., son of Liberty Washington Knowles, was born in Potsdam, June 23, 1815; died March 2, 1892. His early education was received at St. Lawrence Academy. In December, 1831, at the age of fifteen years he entered the University of Vermont, at Burlington, changing after-

ward to Union College, from which he graduated in the class of 1836. He immediately began to study law at Potsdam, completing his studies in New York City, and being admitted to the bar in 1839. He began to practice his profession in his native town, succeeding his father. He had, from the first, an excellent and interesting clientage and he rapidly won his way to a place of leadership at the bar. He pursued his study of law diligently in conjunction with his practice and became one of the soundest lawyers of this section of the state. With unusual native ability and enthusiasm for his profession, he possessed high ideals and conscientiousness. In politics he was originally a Whig, but in its early days he joined the Republican party, accepted its principles and supported its candidates and platforms earnestly. He cast his first vote for President William Henry Harrison and his last for President Benjamin Harrison. He never sought or wished for public honors, yet in 1863 was elected county judge and was on the bench until 1872. He was an able, just and impartial magistrate. From the age of sixteen he was an active member of the Presbyterian church. In 1867 he was elected a ruling elder and he continued in that honorable office until his death. He often represented his church in the presbytery and general assembly and was one of the most prominent and influential Presbyterian laymen in northern New York. He married, in January, 1841, Jane L., born in Vergennes, Vermont, 1817, died in Potsdam, March 7, 1907, daughter of Alexander and Serviah (Spencer) Brush. Children: 1. William G., died young. 2. Rosa A., born Potsdam, New York, 1844; resides at the homestead of her father, Potsdam. 3. Frances S., born Potsdam, 1846; married C. H. Wheeler, real estate broker in Minneapolis, Minnesota; child, Walter H. 4. Henry B., born 1849, died February, 1905; married Elizabeth Orr; children: William Henry and Margaret Jane. 5. Winifred G., born 1852; resides on the homestead.

Potsdam. 6. Grace R., born 1854; resides on the homestead, Potsdam. These three women are all workers in the church and Sunday school as well as in temperance societies.

There is considerable evidence that this name was originally Griffin, as brought to America.

Several immigrants bearing that name were early in Massachusetts, and it seems likely that this family is an offshoot of that early located in Charlestown, Massachusetts, though the family tradition places its origin in northern Ireland, where the name in its present form is found. The records of Boston show the name in many forms, including Griffin, Giving, Givin and Given, and numerous marriages are recorded between 1730 and 1750.

(1) According to family tradition, Simon Giffin, born 1711, was a native of northern Ireland, and settled early in life at Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he died September 9, 1774. He married (first) at Boston, Massachusetts, January 21, 1739, Jennet Lechman. In the record at Boston the publication of intention makes the names Griffin and Leachman. It seems quite probable that Simon Giffin was born and reared near Boston and went to Nova Scotia after his marriage. He seems to have been industrious and thrifty, for he was possessed of about 3,500 acres of land in and near Halifax at the time of his death. A silver button worn on his clothing is still treasured by a descendant. His first wife died December 27, 1752, at the age of thirty-four years, and he married (second) a widow, Janet Brown, who died December 8, 1775. Children by first wife: John, George, Elizabeth and Simon.

(II) Simon (2), youngest son of Simon (1) and Jennet (Lechman) Giffin, was born July 5, 1740, probably in Halifax, and died November 6, 1820, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he was for many years a manufacturer of spinning wheels. He

was a quartermaster-sergeant in a Wethersfield company, in Colonel Samuel B. Webb's regiment of the revolutionary army, and received a pension from the government late in life. He married (first) March 24, 1761, Abigail, daughter of Elisha and Hannah Higgins. She died November 24, 1768, and he married (second), December 12, 1771, Lydia Crane, born May 23, 1741, died December 20, 1813. There were three children of each marriage, namely: Edward, James, David Dodge, George, Ann and John.

(III) David Dodge, third son of Simon (2) and Abigail (Higgins) Giffin, was born September 8, 1766, in Bennington, Vermont, and resided for a time in Hardwick, Vermont. In 1800 he settled on land in Oswegatchie township, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he purchased land on the St. Lawrence river, six miles above Ogdensburg. He was a blacksmith by trade, and operated a shop, while clearing and tilling his large farm. He was active and successful and built five miles of the road from Morristown to Ogdensburg, under contract. An intimate friend of Nathan Ford, agent of the Ogdens at Ogdensburg, he was associated with the latter in securing and locating settlers, and named one of his sons for him. As captain of the local militia he was active in protecting the river front in the war of 1812, for which he was especially fitted by a thorough knowledge of the territory on both sides of the stream. He died April 2, 1840, in his seventy-fourth year. He married in 1794, Jerusha Thompson, born March 29, 1771, died December 13, 1849. Children: 1. Harriet, born March 30, 1794; married James Stewart, a farmer; resided at Waterloo, New York. 2. David, February 5, 1796, at Fort Ann; died October 4, 1880, at Brier Hill, St. Lawrence county. 3. George, born February 2, 1798, died May 11, 1870; buried at Morristown. 4. Almada, born March 4, 1800, wife of John F. Davies; lived on a farm on Black lake, in Oswegatchie. 5. Henry B.,

born November 22, 1802, died May, 1871; was a farmer. 6. Nathan Ford, mentioned below. 7. William C., born February 27, 1809, died April 21, 1849. 8. Jerusha T., born August 6, 1813; wife of J. J. Mason; died October 18, 1845; buried at De Peyster.

(IV) Nathan Ford (1), fourth son of David Dodge and Jerusha (Thompson) Giffin, was born December 6, 1805, in Oswegatchie, and died September 12, 1891, at Heuvelton, where he was long an active and prosperous business man and manufacturer. As a young man he spent a short time in Seneca county, New York, where he learned the trade of tanner and currier, after which he operated a tannery in his native town in association with his brother William. They sold out in 1830 and Nathan F. located in that year at Heuvelton, where he engaged in manufacturing on the Oswegatchie river. At one time he conducted a general store, tannery, saw, shingle and flour mills, a shoe and harness shop, and also manufactured pot and pearl ashes. A man of positive character, he was firm in principle and action, never acting without reflection, genial and social by nature, and was respected and esteemed. An active member of the Methodist church, he was among its most liberal supporters, and in public matters acted with the Whig and Republican parties. He did not desire public honors, but served four years as justice of the peace. He married (first) April 26, 1831, Mary Galloway, who was the mother of his children. He married (second) in April, 1864, Mary Southwick, of Keeseville, Essex county, New York. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born March 11, 1832, married David B. Thurston, and died January 5, 1904, at Fremont, Nebraska. 2. Nathan Clark, born October 10, 1833; is a lawyer at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he has served as probate judge. 3. Charles Henry, September 18, 1835, died June 5, 1886, at Heuvelton. 4. Dan Spafford, mentioned below. 5. David, February 3, 1841,

resides in Idaho. 6. Edwin Wilnot, born September 26, 1844, died July 3, 1890. 7. William Milford, born February 14, 1850; is a teacher in Chicago. 8. Leverett Wright, February 6, 1853; was a practicing physician in Chicago, and died March 25, 1902, in Chicago, and was buried at Neenah, Wisconsin.

(V) Dan Spafford, third son of Nathan Ford and Mary (Galloway) Giffin, was born May 19, 1838, in Heuvelton, and died January 30, 1907, in that town. He was educated at Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary and Union College, class of 1861. After teaching school he entered the law office of Morris & Vary in Ogdensburg, and qualified himself for practice, being admitted to the bar in 1871, upon which he entered upon practice at Heuvelton, where he continued through life. He was a member of Company G, 142d Regiment, New York Volunteers, in the civil war, becoming a lieutenant and later captain, and was discharged on account of a wound received at the battle of Drury's Bluff. Returning to Heuvelton, he engaged in mercantile and manufacturing business and was subsequently active in the practice of law. An earnest Republican, he was frequently called to the public service at home and at Albany. He was a member of the school committee of District No. 1, served many years as justice of the peace, as school commissioner of St. Lawrence county, and was assistant clerk of the assembly in 1885 and 1886. A gifted and scholarly man, of genial and cheerful nature, he was welcomed in every circle in which he moved, and affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic. He married, March 3, 1862, Mary C. Shepard, born December, 1838, in Theresa, New York, daughter of Rev. Hiram and Amanda (Butterfield) Shepard. The father was a Methodist clergyman and presiding elder, and resided at various places in northern New York. Mrs. Giffin now resides at Verona, New Jersey. Children: Gertrude Theresa, became the wife of Wil-

liam Pitt Rich, of Verona, New Jersey; Clarence Shepard, resides in the far west; Nathan Ford, mentioned below.

(VI) Nathan Ford (2), youngest child of Dan S. and Mary C. (Shepard) Giffin, was born August 29, 1875, in Heuvelton, where he attended the public schools in youth. He was graduated from St. Lawrence University at Canton in 1895, and immediately entered the New York Law School, where he received his degree in 1897. He entered upon practice at once in New York City, where he has since been established. His office is No. 31 Nassau street. With home in Manhattan, he is a member of the New York County Lawyers' Association, the City Club, Montclair Golf Club, and the St. Lawrence County Society in New York. While a Republican in political principle, he is not active in political movements. Mr. Giffin is unmarried.

Joseph Burkhart, a well-known mill owner of Greig, Lewis county, New York, is a descendant of a highly respected family of Baden, Germany.

(I) Martin Burkhart was in active service during the war in Russia in 1812. He married Elizabeth Auer.

(II) Ludwig, son of Martin and Elizabeth (Auer) Burkhart, was born at Ostershein, Baden, Germany, November 1, 1817. He was educated in the common schools, and followed the occupation of farming during the active years of his life. He married, 1843, Anna Peistel, and they had children: Elizabeth, married Philip Warns, and died in 1909; Joseph, see forward; Peter, married Minnie Case; Margaret, married Cornelius Link; Mary, married Jacob Kanel; Katherine, married William Rink, and was drowned in Morse river in 1888; Anna, married Jacob Kline, and resides at Old Forge, New York; Eva, married Bennet Weaver, and died in 1899; Sophia, married Adam Themis, and resides at Utica, New York.

(III) Joseph, second child and eldest son of Ludwig and Anna (Peistel) Burkhart, was born at Oftersheim, Baden, Germany, June 2, 1848. His school education was acquired in the public schools of his native town, and he then served an apprenticeship of three years to learn the miller's trade. Having thoroughly mastered all the details of this calling he followed it for a time in Germany, and then emigrated to America in April, 1883. He arrived at New York City, and from there went directly to Lewis county, in which he has since that time lived. He found employment in Koster's pulp mill, in Lyonsdale, but at the end of one year purchased a farm in that town and devoted his time and attention to its cultivation. He pursued this occupation for some years, and in 1899 disposed of his farm, bought the milling property in the village of Greig, and removed there with his family. During the spring freshets of 1905, which were unusually severe, the ice became jammed on March 29, causing the dam to burst, and the mill was carried away bodily. Of two boys who were playing in the mill at the time, one was killed and the other barely escaped with his life. Mrs. Burkhart, who was in the mill at the time, felt the trembling of the floors and had just stepped beyond the doorway when everything was carried away by the flood. The destruction of the mill was a severe blow to Mr. Burkhart, as the money loss was total, but with undaunted courage he erected a new and better mill on the site of the old building, and is now engaged in a prosperous business. Mr. Burkhart is one of the substantial men of the township, and has the well-earned respect and confidence of all who have had business dealings with him. He gives his political support to the Democratic party, and he and his family are members of the Catholic church.

Mr. Burkhart married, September 14, 1871, Elizabeth Miller, born in Baden, Germany, November 7, 1851, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Stoll) Miller, the former

born in 1819, and died in 1886, the latter born in 1811, and died in 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Burkhart have had children: 1. Joseph, born in Germany, November 7, 1872; is a miller, and lives at Port Leyden; married Hannah Ripp, and has children: Mary, Verrena, Leo and Sylvester. 2. Peter, born in Germany, February 19, 1874. 3. Philip, born in Germany, March 14, 1876; is owner and manager of the Opera House at Lyons Falls; married (first) Louise Phillips, and had one child, Harold; married (second) Frances Donnelly, of Constableville, New York, and has children: Margaret and Florence. 4. Elizabeth, born in Germany, April 14, 1882; married Frank Van Namee, and resides in Lowville, New York. 5. Lena, born at Lyonsdale, New York, March 28, 1885; married Jacob Shaver, and resides at Old Forge, New York. 6. Herman, born at Lyonsdale, January 29, 1892. 7. Aloysius, born at Lyonsdale, October 17, 1895. The two last named are at home with their parents.

William Collinson was born in Essex county, England, and came, when a young man, early in the nineteenth century, to Canada. He made his home in Leeds county, Ontario, and followed farming for his occupation. In politics he was a Conservative, and in religion a member of the Church of England. He married, in Scotland, Christina Wallace, of the ancient and distinguished Wallace family of Scotland. Children: John, William, Thomas, David, Elisha C. (mentioned below), Hiram, Sarah, Mary and Hannah.

(II) Elisha C., son of William Collinson, was born in Leeds county, Ontario, Canada, January 16, 1844. He was educated there and has followed farming for his occupation. He married, June 20, 1881, at St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, Ontario, Mary Ann Chapman, born November 10, 1864, at Leeds, daughter of William Chapman, a prominent politician and lum-

berman of Collins Bay, Ontario. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. In politics he is a staunch Conservative. Children: Dr. Thomas Jefferson, mentioned below; Myrtle C., born August 19, 1886, married Ray W. Merrill, attorney-at-law, Carthage, Jefferson county, New York.

(III) Dr. Thomas Jefferson Collinson, son of Elisha C. Collinson, was born in Leeds county, Ontario, April 12, 1883, and attended the public schools of his native town, and the high school at Athens, Ontario, where he was graduated at the age of fifteen years. In 1903 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Queens University, Kingston, Ontario, and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1908. He was then on the staff of the Hackett Hospital at Erie, Pennsylvania, and of the hospital at Randall's Island, New York City, and at Dr. Hills' Maternity Clinic, 216 East 76th street, New York City. He became a member of the staff of the New York State Hospital at Utica, New York, March 9, 1909, and continued there until December 1, 1909, when he began to practice in the village of Lyons Falls, Lewis county, New York. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been a member of Rideau Lodge of Free Masons since April 12, 1904. He married, at Kingston, Ontario, March 30, 1910, Alice M. Sands, born in Kingston, February 24, 1885, daughter of Captain J. C. Sands, formerly of the Canadian Royal Field Artillery.

HOSKINS

The first Hoskins of record in Lewis county, New York, is Cyrus Hoskins, a farmer of Lewis county, town of Turin. He married Jemima Post. Children: George H., Samuel M., see forward, and Joseph.

(II) Samuel M., son of Cyrus and Jemima (Post) Hoskins, was born in Turin, Lewis county, New York, May 4, 1830,

died September 8, 1894. He married Armenia Schwartz, born in Essex county, New York, January 31, 1833, daughter of Henry and Belinda (Jenks) Schwartz, and granddaughter of Captain Jenks, who was captain of a company of United States soldiers stationed at Sacketts Harbor during the war of 1812. Henry Schwartz was, on the paternal side, descended from one of two brothers, who came from Germany. These brothers were sons of a German nobleman, but were disinherited on account of their leaving Germany without serving in the army. Henry Schwartz's grandfather, on his mother's side, was Commodore Pierre Dupont, commander of part of French fleet that aided the United States during revolution. Children of Samuel and Armenia Hoskins: 1. Cyrus H., born March 25, 1854, died 1859. 2. Ida, October 3, 1859; married James Howie. 3. Frank, see forward. 4. George H., April 19, 1866. 5. Edgar C., October 30, 1869. 6. A. Minerva, September 9, 1873. Died April 15, 1882.

(III) Frank, son of Samuel M. and Armenia (Schwartz) Hoskins, was born in Greig, Lewis county, New York, March 30, 1863. He obtained his education in the public schools, and for five years after leaving school was engaged in farming. He then became interested in the building trades, and soon was contracting and superintending the erection of buildings, public and private. Many of the large mills in the county, and numerous private residences, have been erected under his supervision. He was in charge of the construction of the paper mills of Moyer & Pratt, Moyer & Williams, Moyer & Palen, Moyer & Son, Moyer Bros., and a large portion of the business blocks of Lyons Falls and vicinity. His building operations have been extended to adjoining towns and counties, and his reputation as contractor is more than local. In connection with his building and contracting business, he owns and operates a saw and planing mill at Lyons Falls, New York.

He is well known and highly regarded in his community. He is a Republican in politics. For three years he was president of village corporation of Lyons Falls, and a member of the board of water commissioners. January 1, 1908, he was elected to the Lewis county board of supervisors, representing the town of West Turin, serving until January 1, 1910. He is a member of Lyons Falls, Tent, 1910. Knights of the Maccabees. He married, at Port Leyden, New York, June 3, 1885, Rose L., daughter of John and Eloise (Manigold) Chaufy.

His wife was descended from French families of considerable distinction. Her father, John Chaufy, was a native of France; came to the United States, and settled in Jefferson county, New York, at about the time Joseph Bonaparte acquired his lands in that section of New York. Eloise Manigold was the daughter of Peter and Margaret (Kasir) Manigold, a soldier of the great Napoleon, and at one time his secretary. He received this appointment during one of Napoleon's earlier Italian campaigns, through the correct solving of a difficult mathematical problem in connection with others who attempted to make use to a call from Napoleon for volunteers to attempt the solution. His readiness and ability pleased his chief, and he was rewarded with the position of secretary. Margaret Kasir, was daughter of Eugene Kasir and Margaret Monan, a French noblewoman. Monsieur Kasir owned this country, and is buried at Evans' Mills, New York. Children of Frank and Rose L. (Chaufy) Hoskins: 1. Marion H., born December 27, 1886. 2. Eva L., June 4, 1889; married, December 24, 1908, Guy F. Harris, and has Frances, born November 12, 1909. 3. Frank L., April 9, 1892; entered the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, New York, March 1, 1910, as cadet. 4. Carrie A., July 23, 1894. 5. Fred M., May 8, 1897. 6. Florence J., Dec. 13, 1900. 7. Clarence C., September 11, 1902.

The surname Ames is identical with Eames, and various immigrants came to New England among the pioneers, and their descendants have been numerous throughout the country. Branches of the Massachusetts family settled among the first in Vermont, and a dozen or more of the Ames family served in the revolution from Vermont. In 1790 William, Elijah, Barney, Barzillai and Samuel Ames were heads of families in Shoreham, Vermont.

(I) Jeremiah Ames, of this Shoreham family, was born in Vermont, July 16, 1771, died February 21, 1842, at Morristown, New York. He settled in Herkimer county and afterward removed, in 1825, to Black Lake, Morristown, New York. He followed farming throughout his active life. He married Sally Platt, born September 1778, died March 18, 1841. Children: 1. Deborah, born November 18, 1798, died September 2, 1879. 2. Nancy, September 16, 1800, died February 7, 1888. 3. Sally, September 28, 1803, died August 10, 1858. 4. Charlotte, January 27, 1806, died September 5, 1869. 5. Joseph P., February 19, 1808, died August 9, 1886. 6. Jeremiah, April 14, 1810, mentioned below. 7. Asa, May 2, 1812, died September 27, 1848. 8. William K., November 10, 1814, died April 26, 1815.

(II) Jeremiah (2), son of Jeremiah (1) Ames, was born in Vermont, April 14, 1810, died in Morristown, September 14, 1879. He came with his parents to New York when a boy, and received a common school education in the schools of Herkimer county. Afterward he went to Morristown with the family and lived there the remainder of his life. When a young man, he taught school for a time and was always interested in educational affairs, though his own education was largely self-acquired. He followed farming through his active life and was also justice of the peace and attorney-at-law. In politics he was a Democrat; in religion a Presbyterian. He married first,



Frank W. Ames

in 1830, Lucy Haggart, born May 21, 1813, died August 6, 1855. He married (second), December 18, 1856, Caroline, born at Potsdam, 1827, daughter of Francis and Sally (Aikins) Whitney. She is now living in Morristown with her son. Her grandfather, Nathaniel Aikins, was born in Scotland, came to this country and served in the revolutionary war. Children of first wife: 1. Thomas, born May 20, 1836, died 1839. 2. Hannah, August 15, 1838. 3. Sally, January 18, 1840, died December 2, 1868. 4. Catherine, March 20, 1843, died September 21, 1905. 5. Twin daughter, died June 6, 1846. 6. Twin girl, died June 6, 1846. 7. Ann Elizabeth, born April 2, 1848, died September 7, 1857. 8. Jeremiah Gilbert, October 25, 1850. Child of second wife: 9. Franklin Whitney, mentioned below.

(III) Franklin Whitney, son of Jeremiah (2) Ames, was born in Morristown, New York, July 24, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and in the Morristown high school. He was for several years a clerk in a general store, but he has devoted himself to agriculture, and is one of the most prominent farmers of this section. He has made a specialty of breeding thoroughbred Holstein cattle and fine horses. He is interested in the French Coach Horse Company, of Hammond and Morristown, New York. In politics he is a Democrat; he has served on the town committee of his party as an inspector of election, has served as president of board of education of Morristown high school, and was appointed deputy collector of customs at Morristown in May, 1893, an office he still holds. He is vice-president and director of the Frontier National Bank of Morristown; trustee of the St. Lawrence County Savings Bank of Ogdensburg; member of Black Lake Lodge, No. 319, Free Masons; St. Lawrence Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Independent Lodge of Foresters. He is an elder of the Presbyterian church. He married, in 1885, Vera Eysaman, of Morris-

town, daughter of Edward and Eliza (McCorryck) Russell, but when a small child went to live with James Eysaman, adopting that name. Children: 1. Jeremiah Leland, born at Morristown, August 20, 1886; was educated in the public schools, at the Clarkson School at Potsdam, and at St. Lawrence University; is a civil engineer by profession, with his office at Albany, New York. 2. Leslie Russell, born at Morristown, February 13, 1890; educated in the public schools and at the Clarkson School of Technology at Potsdam.

CRANE The surname Crane has an ancient English history, dating back to the Hundred Rolls of the thirteenth century, and was probably a Norman local name earlier. Its similarity to the name of a bird has caused some of the families to adopt the crane as a symbol on their coats-of-arms, and indeed some branches of the Crane family may have adopted the emblem before taking the surname. The coat-of-arms of the Crane family of Suffolk, England, to which some, if not all, the American families belong, is: Argent a fesse between three crosses crosslet fitchee gules. Crest: A crane proper. There have been many distinguished Englishmen of this name from the earliest use of the surname. There were a number of pioneers of this family in Massachusetts and Connecticut before 1650.

(1) Henry Crane, born about 1635, was an inhabitant of Wethersfield, Connecticut, engaged in business with his brother Benjamin as a farmer, and tanner and currier of leather. He was there as early as 1655. Soon after 1658 he probably removed to Guilford, where in 1660 he is recorded as a planter. In October, 1663, he was one of twelve planters who located in Killingworth as a settler, and his home was on the east side of the town, near the line. He was the first schoolmaster in Killingworth, and was admitted a freeman September 24, 1669; was deputy to the general court 1675.

and many years afterward: lieutenant of the train band 1676; justice of the peace several years; assistant, 1665-66. He became captain of militia and frequently served on committees of importance. He died April 22, 1711. He married (first) Concurrence Meigs, who died October 9, 1708, daughter of John Meigs, of Guilford; (second), December 26, 1709, Deborah, widow of Henry Champion, of Lyme. She married (third), Richard Towner. Children, first three recorded at Guilford, the rest in Killingworth: John, born about 1664; Elizabeth, about 1666; Concurrence, December 27, 1667; Mary, August 23, 1670; Phebe, December 24, 1672; Theophilus, January 5, 1674, mentioned below; Abigail, April 3, 1676, died young; Henry, October 25, 1677; Mercy, June 21, 1680; Nathaniel, August 7, 1682.

(II) Sergeant Theophilus Crane, son of Henry Crane, was born in Killingworth, January 5, 1674, and died October 24, 1732. He settled in Killingworth, on the homestead. He married, December 5, 1699, Margaret Lane, who died May 1, 1741. Children: Nathaniel, born January 18, 1701, mentioned below; Theophilus, December 20, 1705; Elizabeth, December 20, 1705; Mary, March 4, 1707; Margaret, September 26, 1710; Jemima, April 23, 1713; John, March 21, 1720.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Theophilus Crane, was born January 18, 1701, and settled on a farm in Killingworth, given him by his father. He married, May 2, 1723, Eunice Kelsey. Children: Samuel, born February 10, 1724; Margaret, December 26, 1725; Elisha, August 28, 1728; Anna, December 26, 1730; Theophilus, May 3, 1733; Ezra, March 6, 1735, mentioned below; Elizabeth, April 2, 1742; Simeon, in the revolution; Eunice.

(IV) Ezra, son of Nathaniel Crane, was born in Killingworth, March 6, 1735. He was sergeant in Captain Peleg Kelfield's company in the campaign of 1759, in the Second Connecticut Regiment; in the cam-

paign of 1760 was in the same company; in the revolution was with the Seventh Regiment, Connecticut line, Colonel Heman Swift, commanding, June 27 to December 9, 1780, in service about Peekskill. He was a shoemaker by trade, and died in Vermont. He married Prudence Leigh, who survived him, and died in Middlebury, Vermont, aged about ninety-three, at the home of her son James. Children: James, born 1671; Martin, September 5, 1763; Jeremiah, February 18, 1766, mentioned below; Belden; Ezra; Simeon, February 14, 1773; Asa; Aaron; Calvin; Prudence; William, May 10, 1782.

(V) Jeremiah, son of Ezra Crane, was born February 18, 1766, and died November 11, 1814. He married Martha Goodrich, born April 27, 1767, died July 4, 1836. Children: Stephen, born April 1, 1789; Elon, February 19, 1791; Aaron, December 30, 1793; Orrin, November 20, 1794, mentioned below; Ammon, May 4, 1797; Ansel, November 26, 1800; William, June 24, 1803; Thuriel, May 5, 1805; Calvin, October 19, 1808.

(VI) Orrin, son of Jeremiah Crane, was born November 20, 1794, and died August, 1854. He was a drummer in the war of 1812. He went from Vermont and settled in Canton, New York. He married, January 11, 1831, Evalina, daughter of Elhin and Prudence (Crane) Norton. Children: Martha; William Ezra, mentioned below; Dency; Laura.

(VII) William Ezra, son of Orrin Crane, was born in Canton, New York, October 22, 1833. He was educated in the public schools, and worked on his father's farm until he came of age, when he left home and for some years was employed in a brickyard in Ogdensburg and in a saw mill in Morley. He finally engaged in the produce business in Rensselaer Falls, on his own account. Much of his time has been devoted to public business. For forty-four years he has been constable of the town and for more than thirty years deputy sheriff of the county. He was the first truant officer of the

town of Canton, and has held this office to the present time. He is a member of Fellowship Lodge, No. 749, Free Masons, of Rensselaer Falls.

William Ezra Crane married, April 27, 1860, Viola L., born at Denmark, Lewis county, New York, March 28, 1844, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Howe) Lake. Children: 1. Orrin, born May 9, 1862. 2. Hattie, born May 19, 1869; died February 25, 1906; married Elam E. Hilligas, who is in the postal service; child, Hattie, born January 20, 1892. 3. Otis T., born May 31, 1876; ticket agent at Rensselaer Falls; married, December 29, 1897, Martha M., daughter of Thomas and Melissa (Burritt) Smithers, of Oswegatchie; child, Burritt Lake, born September 4, 1907. 4. Orrin Daniel, mentioned below.

(VIII) Orrin Daniel, son of William Ezra Crane, was born in Rensselaer Falls, in Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York, May 9, 1862. He attended the public schools of his native place, and in 1879 came to Ogdensburg, where he was employed as clerk in various stores. He was in the employ of the firm of Calder & Murphy twelve years, and of W. H. Young four years. He has been in the retail clothing business in Ogdensburg on his own account since 1895, and has achieved a marked success. He is a director of the Business Men's Association of his native town; member of Elijah White Lodge, No. 590, Odd Fellows, of Ogdensburg, and has been noble grand; is past chief patriarch of Ogdensburg Encampment, No. 32; past commander of Canton Amaranth, No. 12, of Ogdensburg; member of Council No. 641, Royal Arcanum, of Ogdensburg. He belongs also to the Fortieth Separate Company, National Guard, State of New York; to the Ogdensburg Club and St. John's Protestant Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, in 1883, Nellie Jane, daughter of Alonzo Haven, of Oswegatchie. Children: Guy Henry, born in Ogdensburg, April 23, 1885, educated in the school and academy of Og-

densburg; Florence Elinor, born in Ogdensburg, July 28, 1900.

This surname, which is of Norman origin, is identical with that of De Vere. It has long been prominent in Scotland, and became distributed through many counties. It is claimed by the Weirs of Lanarkshire that they are descended from the De Veres, a famous baronial family founded by Balthredus de Vere in the reign of Malcolm IV. (twelfth century). A prominent writer on nomenclature suggests that the original progenitor may have resided near a fishing locality, thus deriving his surname from the word weir. Many of this name have figured conspicuously as soldiers, clergymen and statesmen, and for ages they have been identified with agriculture and the mechanical arts, plying their notable calling with industry, frugality and thrift. They were strict Presbyterians during the religious disturbances of the seventeenth century, and not a few of them migrated to the north of Ireland, whence their descendants emigrated to America.

(I) Robert Weir, born in Jackson, Washington county, New York, resided in that town and had a family of eight sons and three daughters.

(II) Edwin, son of Robert Weir, was born in Jackson, in 1826. He was a millwright, and settling in Cambridge, Washington county, on the White Creek side, he followed his trade there until his death, which occurred at the age of forty-three years, in 1869. He married Martha Jane Cowan, a native of Jackson, daughter of William Cowan and his wife, Margaret Green. Mrs. Martha Jane Weir died in 1898, aged seventy years. Children who lived to maturity: Belle, died unmarried at age of twenty-four years; Eugene R., died in 1904, aged forty-six; Oscar B., of whom further.

(III) Oscar B., son of Edwin and Martha J. (Cowan) Weir, was born in Cam-

bridge, New York, December 2, 1860. He began his education in his native town and completed it with a commercial course at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. Possessing a natural genius for mechanical pursuits, he perfected himself in that branch of industry by serving an apprenticeship in a machine shop at Cambridge. His brother, Eugene R., whose abilities lay in a similar direction, also learned the machinist's trade and both became skillful mechanics. From that time forward their paths lay in the same channel, and they were practically inseparable, sharing the successes and vicissitudes which, in turn, invariably accompany the efforts of worthy and ambitious artisans. Having mastered their trade and feeling confident of their ability, the brothers decided to try their fortune in the far northwest, and journeying to the Pacific coast they spent a year in Washington, which at that time had not been admitted to the national family of states. There they found employment at their trade, and also devoted some time to prospecting. From Washington they went to San Francisco, California, where they were employed as journeymen machinists some fourteen months and, returning to New York state, they continued to ply their calling in various places, principally in shirt manufacturing plants. In 1897 they purchased the Plattsburgh Shirt Company's plant, and later the same year acquired possession of the Keeseville Shirt Company's factory, both of which they operated successfully until 1904, when the death of the elder brother, Eugene R., abruptly terminated their long and singularly devoted companionship.

After the death of his brother, Mr. Oscar B. Weir disposed of the Keeseville plant in order to devote his time more closely to his other enterprises, which include the Mooers Shirt Company, of Mooers, New York, established by him in 1890, and at the same time he incorporated the Plattsburgh Shirt Company, of which he became

president, treasurer and general manager. The last named business, which he and his late brother revived through their able management, from a state of decay into an exceedingly profitable enterprise, is, in its present flourishing condition, employing a force of between two hundred and fifty and three hundred hands, and the Mooersville plant employs from sixty to one hundred. The product of these plants includes the Cluett & Peabody white "Monarch" shirts, which are recognized as standard goods throughout the United States.

Mr. Weir is actively interested in various local organizations, social, business, fraternal, sporting, etc., being president of the Plattsburgh Kennel and the Plattsburgh Rod and Gun clubs; a member of the MacDonough Social and Commercial Club, and of Plattsburgh Lodge, No. 221, Protective Order of Elks. May 4, 1905, he married, in Plattsburgh, Aurilla C. Dana, born in Saranac, New York, daughter of Carlisle A. Dana and his wife, Anna Robinson, the former a cousin of the late Charles A. Dana, the famous editor of the New York *Sun*.

Aurilla C. Dana was a granddaughter of Hon. Daniel Dana, of Guildhall, Vermont, and a descendant in the ninth generation of William Dana, whose son, Richard, was the immigrant ancestor of the Dana family in America.

(The Dana Line.)

(I) William Dana, a French Huguenot, took refuge in England to escape religious persecution, and is said to have served as sheriff of Middlesex in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

(II) Richard, son of William Dana, arrived in New England about the year 1640 and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts. A family tradition states that he was born in France and accompanied his father to England when nine years old. He received grants of land in Cambridge in 1652-65, and resided in that part of the town now Brighton. In 1670 he sold to Deacon Thomas Oliver his dwelling-house and sixty-seven

acres of land. He was chosen constable in 1601, and subsequently held other town offices, including grand juror. He died April 3, 1690, from injuries received by falling from a scaffold in his barn. He married Anne Bullard, of Cambridge, who died July 15, 1711. Children: John; Hannah; Samuel; Jacob; Joseph; Abiah; Benjamin; Elizabeth; Daniel; Deliverance; Sarah.

(III) Jacob, son of Richard and Anne (Bullard) Dana, was born in Cambridge, December 21, 1654; died in December, 1698. The Christian name of his wife was Patience. Children: Jacob, born October 1, 1679, died young; Elizabeth, married John Reed; Hannah, born October 25, 1685, married Jonathan Hyde; Samuel, born September 7, 1694; Abigail; Jacob.

(IV) Jacob, youngest child of Jacob and Patience Dana, was born in Cambridge, in 1698. He removed to Connecticut, settling first in Pomfret and later in Ashford. He married, about 1722, Abigail —. Children: Experience, died young; Mary; Abigail; Jacob; Jeremiah; Anderson; Experience; Rebecca; Sarah; Priscilla; Eleanor.

(V) Anderson, third son and sixth child of Jacob and Abigail Dana, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, October 26, 1735. He resided in Ashford until 1772, when he removed to Wyoming, Pennsylvania, and lost his life in the atrocious Indian massacre there in July, 1778. He married, at that place, June 1, 1757, Susanna Huntington. Children: Eunice; Daniel; Susanna; Jacob; Anderson; Azael; Sylvester; Eleazer.

(VI) Hon. Daniel Dana, second child and eldest son of Anderson and Susanna (Huntington) Dana, was born in Ashford, Connecticut, September 16, 1782. Settling in Guildhall, Vermont, he became eminent both as a lawyer and a jurist. He also attained prominence in public affairs, serving as representative to the legislature and in other positions of honor and trust. Judge Dana married Dolly Kibbe. Children: Persis L., born April, 1786, married Thomas Carlisle; Dolly, died young; Anderson; Nancy;

Sarah and Mary (twins), both died young; Sarah, died in infancy. A third Sarah; Daniel Huntington; Mary; Harriet, died in infancy; William K.; Harriet; Dolly Jane.

(N. B.—Anderson, eldest son of Judge Dana, married Ann Dennison, and was father of Charles Anderson Dana, who attained a worldwide reputation as a journalist; edited the "New American Cyclopaedia," and served as assistant secretary of war during the rebellion. Born in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, August 8, 1819; died on Long Island, New York, October 17, 1897.)

(VIII) Carlisle, grandson of Judge Dana, married Anna Robinson, and their daughter, Aurilla C., became the wife of Oscar B. Weir, previously mentioned. Mr. and Mrs. Weir have one child, Aurilla C., born June, 1910.

Robert Algie was born in Scotland and came to Canada, settling in Montreal. Children, born in Montreal: Robert, Benjamin, mentioned below; Martha, Jane, Margaret.

(II) Benjamin, son of Robert Algie, was born in Montreal, Canada, February 11, 1811, and died in Ogdensburg, New York, December, 1865. He received his education in the schools of Montreal. In 1840 he settled in Ogdensburg, New York, where for a time he worked in the tannery of Deacon Erastus Vilas. He established himself in the trucking business, and finally conducted a grocery store, which he carried on until his death. In politics he was a Republican and religion a Baptist. He married, — 1842, Mary Castle, born near Hull, England, November 2, 1822, daughter of William Castle. Children: 1. Robert B., dealer in cigars and tobacco, now retired; married Sarah Hubbard, of Ogdensburg, and had George, Mary, Grace, Ralph, Robert, one who died young, William C., and George Edward, both mentioned below; Benjamin C., proprietor of La Mode Shirt Company; Royal J., in company with his brother Benjamin.

(III) William C. Algie, son of Benjamin Algie, was born in Ogdensburg, February 3, 1846, and was educated there in the public schools. He began to work in the telegraph office as messenger in 1860. After two years he became a clerk in the dry goods store of M. & N. Frank and remained with this firm for ten years. In 1872 he entered the employ of J. W. Wilson, dry goods dealer at Ogdensburg, and was a salesman there for the next seventeen years. Since 1889 he has been one of the owners of the George Hall Coal Company, and is now a director and secretary of the corporation. He is well and favorably known in business circles. In politics he is a Democrat. He served one year on the board of water commissioners. He is a member of Ogdensburg Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Ogdensburg Council, 641, Royal Arcanum, and of the Century Club. In religion he is independent. He married, in 1869, Martha J., born September 30, 1849, daughter of William and Mary (Waffle) Hubbard, of Ogdensburg. Children, born at Ogdensburg: 1. Frank, 1871, died, aged fourteen months. 2. Bessie Louise, December 15, 1873; married Dr. Albert E. Haynen, dentist, of Ogdensburg; child, Ruth Howard Haynen, died February 23, 1910.

(III) George Edward, son of Benjamin Algie, was born in Ogdensburg, February 10, 1848. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and in 1860 entered the dry goods store of A. G. Cadier as parcel boy. Six years later he went to New York City, where for sixteen years he was associated with the wholesale trade, and covered territory as far west as Kansas City as a general salesman. In 1882 his brothers, Benjamin C. and Royal J., entered into business in Ogdensburg, and in 1884 Mr. Algie engaged with them, the firm being called Algie Brothers (retail dry goods dealers). At this time the store was located at the corner of Ford and Isabella streets. In 1889 the firm was dissolved and Mr. Algie conducted the business alone for a

year, then taking John B. Tyo as a partner, the firm name being Algie & Tyo. Mr. Algie made frequent trips to New York, and his experience there as a salesman made him a very successful buyer. The firm made a reputation for carrying exclusive lines and up-to-date styles, and was successful financially. In the spring of 1909 Mr. Algie retired from the firm to devote himself to his real estate interests. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, lending his aid and influence in all ways tending to advance the interests of the city. His keen powers of observation and his wonderful memory enabled him to acquire a wide knowledge of current topics, and he was exceptionally well informed. He has always been devoted to his business, and his energy, enterprise and honest methods have brought him success. In the development of his real estate he has sought to improve the city, sometimes even at the expense of the financial returns from his investment, and the landscape effects have been made the subject of careful consideration. He is a Democrat in politics, and in religion an Episcopalian. He married, March 12, 1884, Susie A. Green, daughter of Wildridge Green, of Oswegatchie, New York. They have one child, Deborah Green, born April 10, 1890.

Mrs. Algie was for many years head saleslady in the millinery department in the well-known firm of J. W. Wilson & Co. before her marriage to Mr. Algie, and when Mr. Algie engaged in business it was largely through her keen foresight and executive ability that success was brought to the business he established.

Emanuel Honsinger,
HONSINGER immigrant ancestor,
born in Germany, about

1750, was educated in his native land, and when a young man came with other German people to this country before the revolution. He settled in Dutchess county, N. York, and afterward removed to Alburgh.



William T. Hensinger, M.D.

Vermont, where he spent the later years of his life and where he died. He was a thrifty farmer. He married Mary Masten, a native of Canada.

(II) James Honsinger, son of Emanuel and Mary (Masten) Honsinger, was born at Alburgh, Vermont, December 1, 1795, and died at Champlain, New York, June 3, 1862. In 1820 he settled in Canada, and during the next three years conducted a farm that he owned there. In 1823 he sold out this property and bought land at Champlain, Clinton county, New York, built a log house, in which he made his home while clearing the land, and followed farming there for a period of forty years, a mile and a half east of the village of Champlain. He was for a number of years lieutenant of a company in the state militia. Originally a Whig, he became a Republican after the Whig party went to pieces. He and his wife were members of the Methodist church. He married, in March, 1818, Margaret Chilton, born July 14, 1794, in Alburgh, daughter of John R. and Nancy Chilton. Children, all but the eldest born in Champlain: William S., of whom further; Emanuel; Albert; Uriah; Caroline; Larancy.

(III) Dr. William S. Honsinger, son of James Honsinger, was born at Alburgh, Grand Isle county, Vermont, December 23, 1820. He attended the public schools at Champlain, and worked on his father's farm until he was eighteen years old. From 1838 to 1841 he was a student in the academy at St. Albans, Vermont. He commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Churchill, of Champlain, teaching the winter term in the public schools in the meantime. He graduated from the medical college at Castleton, Vermont, in June, 1846, with the degree of M. D., and began to practice his profession in association with Dr. Churchill. After a year at Champlain he located at Saranac, and in the spring of 1848 he settled in West Chazy and continued there until his death, having an excellent practice and winning high rank in his profession. He

had to ride as far as Plattsburgh on the south, the state line on the north, and even into the Canadian towns and westward from the lake to the distant hills. He made something of a specialty of pulmonary and kindred diseases, and was called frequently by other physicians in consultation, especially in cases of this kind. He was one of the most skillful and successful surgeons of his day in this section. During the civil war he was called to Alexandria, Virginia, to attend soldiers from this vicinity. Dr. Honsinger invested extensively in real estate and owned several fine farms and raised some of the most valuable stock in the county. His cattle won many premiums at the annual county fairs of this section. He was a staunch Republican, and for several years was county school commissioner when the duties of that office were such that the schools were run only on horseback. He declined to accept any public office that would interfere with his practice. He was a member and past master of Northern Light Lodge, No. 505, Free Masons, and represented his lodge several times in the Grand Lodge.

He married, November 15, 1848, Louisa A. Hedding, born in Chazy, April 2, 1818, died in her seventy-ninth year, daughter of Judge William Hedding. Her father was a brother of Bishop Elijah Hedding, who entered the ministry before he was of age, advanced rapidly in position and influence, elected bishop of the Methodist church in 1824, the fourth bishop of this country, and died in 1852. Bishop Hedding preached often in this section in 1801, when he was assigned to the Plattsburgh circuit with Rev. Elijah Chichester. Judge William Hedding was well known in this county, a prominent merchant, and a leader in politics and public affairs. James Hedding, father of Judge Hedding, was a native of Dutchess county, New York, removed to Vermont, and thence, in 1802, to West Chazy, where he settled on what was afterwards called the McDermough place on Cumberland Head.

removing in 1805 to West Chazy. Dr. Honsinger died July 18, 1895. Children, born at West Chazy: Eva L., died young; Willis T., and Lyman L., both mentioned below.

(IV) Dr. Willis T. Honsinger, son of Dr. William S. Honsinger, was born at West Chazy, August 6, 1854. He attended the district schools and academy, and the Friars College at St. John's, Quebec. He began the study of medicine under his father's instruction, then entered the medical college at Burlington, Vermont, from which he graduated at the head of his class. He then attended Bellevue Medical College, New York City, and lectures in other colleges. He began to practice in 1875 in partnership with his father, under the firm name of Dr. William S. Honsinger & Son. They continued together until 1889, when the senior partner retired. The junior partner continued to practice alone for ten years, and in 1899 he also retired, after twenty-five years of arduous but successful experience. He sometimes responds to emergency calls and joins in consultation when his advice is sought by other physicians. He kept well abreast of the advance guard in medical research and had the reputation of being the best-read doctor in the county. Like his father he made agriculture an avocation for both pleasure and profit. He has a farm of twenty-four hundred acres of land in North Dakota, all under cultivation, and raises wheat, oats and barley. He is a director in the Moorehead National Bank of Moorehead, Minnesota. He also owns large mining properties in Canada, and for the past three years has been largely interested in the silver mines at Cobalt, Ontario. He has a farm of four hundred acres in Beekmantown, New York, near Lake Champlain, and a farm of one hundred and thirteen acres in Chazy. At his Beekmantown farm he formerly had a notable herd of Holstein cattle. He raised stock from the cow Mercedes Julip Phœbé, which made an official record at White Pine Lake, Minnesota, of

twenty-nine pounds five and seven-tenths cunes of butter in seven days. A yearling bull from this cow, known as Milk and Butter King, he sold for \$1,500, and the purchaser sold him later for \$10,000, the highest price ever paid for a bull. The sire of Milk and Butter King was Aagia Cornucopia Johanna Lad. A long list of the registered stock of this farm might be given. Dr. Honsinger finally had to sell his herd and discontinue the cattle-breeding business on account of his other business. He is a Republican in politics, and represented this district in the state assembly in 1894-96. He has been a member of Northern Light Lodge of Free Masons since 1879. He married, September 26, 1877, Henrietta, daughter of John and Lavina (Aldrich) Dunn, of West Chazy. Her father was a native of England; her mother was born in West Chazy, daughter of John and (Sally) (son) Aldrich. Children: 1. William O., born at West Chazy, July 10, 1878; married Ann James, born at Port Henry, New York; child, Louisa Henrietta, born April 9, 1903. 2. Elsie M., born at West Chazy, October, 1880; married McKenzie Stewart; children: Mildred, born April 20, 1903; Charles Thurlow, June 21, 1908. 3. Grace L., born October, 1885; married Morris J. Knapp; child, Kenneth Honsinger Knapp, born September 1, 1908.

(IV) Lyman L., son of Dr. William S. Honsinger, was born in West Chazy, May 25, 1857. He received his early education in his native town, and later attended the Troy Business College. He studied pharmacy under his father's direction, and for some time had charge of his father's drug store. He left home and, for a short time worked in Boston, returning to West Chazy, where he followed farming. In 1804 he went to Plattsburgh in the employ of his brother, Dr. Willis T. Honsinger, then partner in the firm of Honsinger & Son, dealers in agricultural implements, carriages, harness, etc. In 1806 he became a partner in the same line of business, and in the same

name of H. E. Jerry & Company, at West Chazy. The firm also sold agricultural machinery and implements. The firm was dissolved in 1890 and the business discontinued. Since 1900, when Mr. Honsinger resumed business, he has been engaged in the same line of business and has been very successful. He is a Republican in politics. He married, October 6, 1886, Cynthia Dewey Corbin, born at Henningford, province of Quebec, daughter of William T. and Mary (Stearns) Corbin. Children, born at West Chazy: Louise L., November 2, 1889; Hazel, March 31, 1894; Ruth, November 11, 1895; Doris, May 18, 1897.

The surname Bartholomew was derived from the ancient Hebrew or Syriac personal name, Bartholmai, modified in Greek and Roman spelling. Like the other names of Christ's apostles, Bartholomew came into use as a baptismal name in every Christian country, even before the use of surnames. The Bartholomew family in England appears to date back to the origin of the use of surnames. The ancient coat-of-arms: Argent a chevron engrailed between three lions rampant sable. John, Robert and Richard Bartholomew were living about 1550 in Warborough, Oxfordshire, England. Robert and Richard were brothers, and from the fact that John's son was overseer of Richard's will it is inferred that John was a brother also. They were land owners, church wardens, and men of consequence. They frequently used the term "alias Martyn," after Bartholomew, presumably having adopted the name of a maternal ancestor, as was frequently the case, to secure an inheritance.

(I) John Bartholomew, mentioned above, lived at Warborough, Oxfordshire, England. He married there, November 22, 1551, Alice Scutter, his second wife.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Bartholomew, married, in Warborough, November 6, 1652, Margaret Jeyes. He was

made overseer of his uncle Richard's estate in 1577. His four sons apparently all settled in the neighboring towns of Oxford and Burford. Children: John, baptized June 19, 1556; 2-3. Rowland and Richard (twins), December 5, 1561. William, mentioned below.

(III) William, son of John (2) Bartholomew, was baptized in Warborough, February 7, 1567, and buried May 6, 1634. He settled in Burford, where he was a mercer, a dealer in silks and woolens. He married Friswilde, daughter of William Metcalfe, mayor of New Woodstock, a neighboring town. She was buried in Fulbrooke, December 10, 1647. Children: Mary; John; William, born 1602, mentioned below; Henry, born 1606-07, came to New England; Richard, supposed to have died in London or on a return trip from London to Massachusetts; Francis, baptized in Burford, February 13, 1613-14; Thomas, baptized June 30, 1616; Abraham; Sarah, baptized April 14, 1623.

(IV) William (2), son of William (1) Bartholomew, was born in Burford, England, 1602-03. He had a good education. He went to London and married Anna, sister of Robert Lord, who has afterwards his next neighbor in Ipswich, Massachusetts. Before September, 1634, he had entertained the famous Mrs. Anne Hutchinson at his London house. On September 18, 1634, he arrived at Boston in the ship "Griffin," in the same company with Anne Hutchinson, Rev. John Lothrop and others. He was admitted a freeman March 4, 1634-35, and at the same time was given permission to trade with vessels at Ipswich, where he settled. He received several grants of land there in 1635, and was deputy to the general court several years; was often on the jury; was commissioner, town clerk, assessor, selectman, county treasurer, and often on important committees. He removed to Boston about 1660, and in 1662 was overseer of the mill of William Brown, of Boston. He was called a merchant, of Boston. He died

in Charlestown, at the home of Jacob Green, January 18, 1680-81. His grave is in the Phipps street cemetery, Charlestown, near that of John Harvard. His wife, Anne, died there January 29, 1682-83 (grave-stone). Children: Mary; Joseph; William, mentioned below.

(V) Lieutenant William (3), son of William (2) Bartholomew, was born in Ipswich, in 1640-41, and died in the spring of 1697. He learned the trade of carpenter, and settled first in Roxbury, sold his land there in 1676-77 and removed to Deerfield, Massachusetts, where he bought the home lot of Peter Woodward. At the time of the raid of the Indians on Hatfield, September 19, 1677, he was there with his family, and his daughter Abigail, aged four, was among the captives. She was taken to Canada, and ransomed eight months later. In 1679 he removed to Branford, Connecticut, where he was granted twenty acres of land, and where he built a saw mill. He kept an ordinary, or inn, also. He was highway surveyor and fence viewer. In 1687 the town of Woodstock requested him to build a mill in their town and offered him a grant of land. He was commissioned ensign of the New Roxbury company, July 13, 1689 (later Woodstock), where he died. He married, December 17, 1663, Mary Johnson, born April 24, 1642, daughter of Captain Isaac and Elizabeth (Porter) Johnson, and granddaughter of John Johnson, who held the title of "Surveyor of all ye King's armies in America." Her father was killed in the Narraganset fight, December 19, 1675, as he was leading his men over a fallen tree bridge into the enemy's fort. Children: Isaac, born November 1, 1664, mentioned below; William, October 16, 1666; Mary, October 26, 1668; Andrew, December 11, 1670; Abigail, December 8, 1672; Elizabeth, March 15, 1674-75; John; Joseph.

(VI) Isaac, son of William (3) Bartholomew, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, November 1, 1664, and lived in North

Branford, October 25, 1727. He went with his father to Woodstock in 1687, but moved to Branford, where he was living in 1697. He returned to Woodstock, but in 1703 went back to Branford, where he died. The latter part of his life he lived on Stony River, near the line of Branford and East Haven. He was a farmer and a highly respected citizen. Isaac Bartholomew married Rebecca Frisbie, born in Branford, November 14, 1679, died May 18, 1738, daughter of John and Ruth (Bowers) Frisbie, and granddaughter of Edward Frisbie. Children: William; Mary; Isaac, born November 18, 1699; Rebecca, April 18, 1702; Elizabeth, April 12, 1704; Ebenezer, June 10, 1706; Abraham, June 28, 1708, mentioned below; Josiah, January 18, 1710-11; Abigail; Freeloze; Jerusha, January 13, 1722-23.

(VII) Abraham, son of Isaac Bartholomew, was born June 28, 1708, in Branford. He was an extensive farmer there, and was admitted a freeman April 29, 1740. He held many positions of trust in the town. In 1754 he bought large tracts of land in Farmington, Connecticut, and settled about a mile east of what is now Burlington Centre, where an old cellar hole still marks the place. Later he moved several miles south to the house known as Bar-tle-my Tavern, on the east side of the present road from Bristol to Burlington, just south of the line between the two towns. He kept the first tavern in that section and also a general store. The first town elections of Bristol were held at his inn, and his son Jacob was first treasurer and collector. He married (first) June 18, 1730, Hannah, daughter of John and Hannah (Johnson) Page, granddaughter of George and Sarah (Linsley) Page. He married (second) Deborah —, who married (second) April 9, 1778, Ichabod Stark. Children: Hannah, born May 9, 1731; Abraham, January 28, 1732-33, mentioned below; Jacob, January 9, 1736-37; Lydia, February 18, 1738-39; Mary, July 10, 1741; John, April 15, 1744;

Thankful, March 24, 1745; Patience, May 19, 1748.

(VIII) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Bartholomew, was born January 28, 1732-33, in Branford, and died in 1770, in that part of Farmington now Plainville. He was a farmer, and had from his father a farm in Burlington, Connecticut, but removed later to the farm on which he died. He married, in Farmington, Eunice Orvis, who died May 13, 1825, aged eighty-three, at the home of her daughter, Hannah Judd, in New Britain, Connecticut. Children: Charles, born June 1, 1759; Isaac, June 2, 1761, mentioned below; Abraham, removed to New York; Hannah, April 19, 1766; Huldah; Betsey; Ichabod, February 11, 1772; Jonathan, November 6, 1774; Jesse, 1776.

(IX) Captain Isaac Bartholomew, son of Abraham (2) Bartholomew, was born in Farmington, June 2, 1761, and died in Waddington, New York, February 11, 1841. He enlisted at Hartford under Captain William Stanton, in Colonel Elisha Sheldon's regiment, and served during the revolution; was made corporal in 1782; also served in the war of 1812. He was a farmer in Bristol, Connecticut. About 1786 he removed to Timmough, Vermont, and in 1801 to Waddington, New York. He was the first militia captain commissioned in St. Lawrence county, New York. He was a Whig in politics. He married, in 1784, Mrs. Lydia (Deming) Crampton, of Timmough, born in Saybrook, Connecticut, September 22, 1760, died June 20, 1835. Children: Luman, born October 27, 1785; Laura, January 27, 1787; Polly, August 2, 1789; Isaac, February 2, 1791; Minerva, June 13, 1793; Roswell, August 5, 1794, mentioned below; Truman, March 20, 1797; Julia, July 16, 1798; Sally, May 20, 1800; Charles Deming, January 19, 1806.

(X) Roswell, son of Captain Isaac Bartholomew, was born August 5, 1794, in Timmough, Vermont, and died December 7, 1874, at Morley, New York, near Can-

ton, where he settled when a young man. He was a pioneer in that section. He married, May 23, 1821, Julia Ann Lee, born September 23, 1798, died December, 1876. Children: Lydia D., born February 7, 1822, married Charles Norton; George Henry, April 18, 1824, mentioned below; Charles L., October 29, 1826; Lenora L., August 31, 1829; Nathaniel L., April 27, 1832; Edward (Edgar S. ?), January 19, 1837.

(XI) George Henry, son of Roswell Bartholomew, was born April 18, 1824, at Morley, New York, and died January 14, 1868. He had a common school education, and conducted a farm in Morley, where he died. He was a Republican in politics and a Universalist in religion. He married, May 27, 1850, Mary Belding, born January 20, 1831, in Brandon, Vermont, died February 16, 1899, daughter of Asa Belden. Children: Emmett; Charles Emery, born December 12, 1853, mentioned below; Frederick L., February 17, 1857; Bertha; George.

(XII) Charles Emery, son of George Henry Bartholomew, was born in Morley, New York, December 12, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and engaged in farming when a young man. In August, 1888, he took a contract for furnishing building sand for the St. Lawrence Hospital, and has continued in the employ of that institution to the present time in various capacities. He had contracts for laying out the grounds and the landscape work, and in the construction of the various buildings. Since 1894 he has been in charge of the thousand-acre farm connected with the hospital. He married, December 25, 1875, Nettie, daughter of Arthur Serviss, of Nicholville, New York. Children: Mary, married Clark A. Briggs, farmer at St. Lawrence State Hospital; Nettie; Jennie I.

This is an old English family, and the name appears in several forms. Many branches of the family still spell it Newhall.

while others have adopted the form used above. It was anciently seated in Cheshire, England, and was closely associated with events in the time of William the Conqueror. There were two immigrant brothers, Thomas and Anthony Newhall, who came very early to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and both left numerous descendants.

(I) Thomas Newhall, born in England, was later at Salem, in the colony of Massachusetts Bay, in the year 1630, and settled at Lynn, where he died May 23, 1674. His will bequeathed various parcels of real estate to his children, his lands being located at Rumney Marsh, Gaines Neck and Lynn. The estate was appraised at one hundred and seventy-three pounds. His wife, Mary, died September 25, 1665. All his children except the first were born in this country. They were: Susanna, Thomas, John and Mary.

(II) Ensign Thomas (2), elder son of Thomas (1) and Mary Newhall, or Newell, was born about 1630, said to be the first white child in Lynn, and died April 2, 1687. His estate was valued at six hundred pounds, and was on the southern side of the common and on the highway leading southerly from Lynn. His military service is indicated by his title. He married, December 29, 1652, Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Porter. She was buried in Lynn, February 22, 1677. Children: Thomas, John, Joseph, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, drowned when three years old in a pit near her father's house; Elisha, Elizabeth, Mary, Samuel and Rebecca.

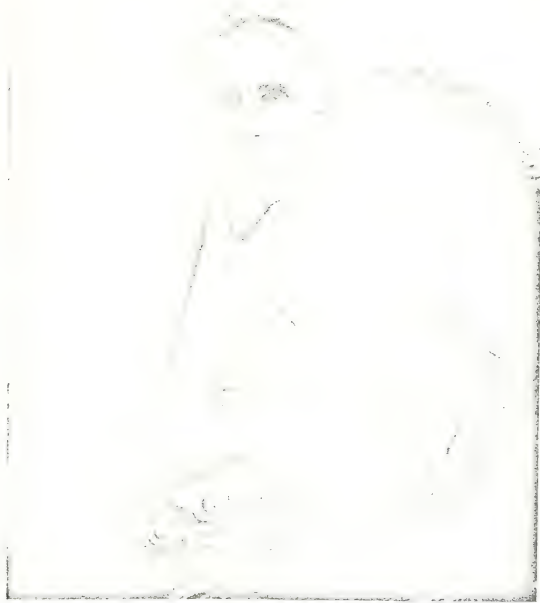
(III) John, second son of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Porter) Newell, was born December 14, 1655, in Lynn, where he died January 20, 1738. He was a bricklayer and mason, and was known as John Tertius, to distinguish him from an uncle and a second cousin, who was older. He conveyed real estate to his son Jacob, December 4, 1734, embodying various parcels, including a twenty-acre homestead. He married, June 18, 1677, Esther Bartram, probably a

daughter of William and Sarah Bartram, of Lynn, born April 3, 1658. Children: Elizabeth, Sarah (died young), Jacob (died young), Sarah, Jacob, Mary and Jonathan.

(IV) Jacob, second son of John and Esther (Bartram) Newell, and the only son to grow to maturity, was born March 27, 1686, in Lynn, and lived for a time in early life at Salem, where he sold land, November 19, 1711. About that time he returned to Lynn, where he died April 19, 1759. He was a cordwainer, or shoemaker, by occupation, and commanded a company of militia. He married (first), intentions published November 30, 1707, Abigail, daughter of George and Lydia Locker, of Salem. She died March 13, 1713, and he married (second) February 2, 1714, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Chadwell, born August 4, 1689, in Lynn. The first wife was the mother of three children: Locker, George and Abigail. Those of the second wife were: Jacob, Jonathan, Moses, Mary, Esther, Amos, Nehemiah, Jabez, Nathan and James.

(V) Moses, sixth son of Jacob Newell, and third son of his second wife, Hannah Chadwell, was born May 7, 1718, in Lynn, and died there about 1774. On January 7, 1744, he received an estate from his grandfather, Thomas Chadwell, by deed of gift. He married, February 6, 1740, Susanna, born October 29, 1717, in Lynn, daughter of Michael and Sarah Bowden. Michael Bowden was an innholder of that town. Children: Michael, mentioned below; Susanna, Esther, Sarah, Mary, Hannah, Martha, Lydia, Moses, Ruth, Dorcas and David.

(VI) Michael, eldest child of Moses and Susanna (Bowden) Newell, was born August 15, 1741, in Lynn, where his name appears under several forms, including Micah and Micajah. In the records of Lancaster, Massachusetts, he appears as Micah, and by that name we shall know him. Soon after his second marriage he removed to Worcester county, living successively in Boulton, Lancaster and Leominster, dying



Edgar A. Newell.

in the latter town, September 18, 1812. He married (first) Susanna Hawkes, and (second) in Lynn, July 11, 1765, Joanna, born November 28, 1742, died 1833, daughter of Jedediah and Hannah (Manfield) Collins.

(VII) Daniel, son of Micah and Joanna (Collins) Newell, was born April 22, 1771, in Lynn, died December 15, 1829, in Leominster, and was a small child when his parents removed to Worcester county. He married, April 27, 1793, Lettice Johnson, of Leominster, born February 8, 1773, daughter of Asa and Tamar (Whitecomb) Johnson. She survived him, and married (second) June 11, 1846, Merari Spalding, a prominent resident of Westminster, Massachusetts. Children, born in Leominster: Merit, December 26, 1793, lived in Kirby, Vermont; Lewis, January 31, 1796; Hannah, died, aged six or eight; Charlotte, May 14, 1799, became the wife of Porter Gibson; Amos, January 29, 1801; Asa Johnson, March 6, 1803, resided in Leominster; Collins, mentioned below.

(VIII) Collins, youngest child of Daniel and Lettice (Johnson) Newell, was born May 21, 1805, in Leominster, and lived in that town and Northfield, Massachusetts. He married, January 12, 1825, Nancy, born February 21, 1808, in Leominster, died January 6, 1871, in Northfield, daughter of John and Sophia (Carter) Maynard.

(IX) William Augustus, only child of Collins and Nancy (Maynard) Newell, was born September 17, 1825, in Leominster, Massachusetts, died in Ogdensburg, New York, October 1, 1906. When eight years of age he removed with his parents to Northfield, Massachusetts, and there attended the common schools. He was a youth of considerable energy and ambition, and in 1852 removed to Ogdensburg, New York, where he entered the employ of the Lake Champlain & Ogdensburg Railroad; he had charge of the grain elevator, freight department and yards, and remained in this position a number of years. After leaving the

railroad Mr. Newell was appointed deputy collector of customs, and held this position five or six years. He became a prominent citizen of Ogdensburg and served three or four years as alderman of the city. Politically, Mr. Newell was a firm adherent of the Republican party. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and acted as chairman of the board of trustees of the society. Mr. Newell married, January 10, 1852, Sarah A., born in Langdon, New Hampshire, October 13, 1829, died December 16, 1881, in Ogdensburg, New York, daughter of Moses and Sarah Miller. Children: Edgar Allan; Henry C., living in Ogdensburg; Albert A., deceased, and William M., also deceased.

(X) Edgar Allan, eldest of the four sons of William Augustus and Sarah A. (Miller) Newell, was born May 10, 1853, in Ogdensburg, New York. He received his education in the public schools, and graduated from the academy at the age of sixteen years; he also took a course in a business college, and when he reached his majority began traveling for a New York advertising concern. Returning to Ogdensburg in 1877, he entered the employ of H. F. Lawrence, who had a retail business in the line of books, stationery and notions. A year later Mr. Lawrence died and Mr. Newell, in company with his father and Eugene Smith, purchased the business, taking the firm name of Newell-Smith & Company; they met with pleasing success, and in three years' time Edgar A. Newell bought out the interests of his partners and conducted the business on his own account until 1891, when the business became incorporated under the name of The Edgar A. Newell Company, with Mr. Newell as president and manager. He built up the business during his management from a small trade to a wholesale concern, doing an annual business of \$300,000. Mr. Newell has been interested in many business projects in Ogdensburg, and is looked upon as one of its most progressive and enterprising citizens. In 1906

he organized The Newell Manufacturing Company, successors to W. H. Linton Company, manufacturers of brass goods, and has two factories, one at Ogdensburg and one at Prescott, Canada. Mr. Newell is president of both concerns. He is president of the Chamber of Commerce of Ogdensburg, and president of Ogdensburg Loan & Savings Association; also a director in the National Bank of Ogdensburg, the Improvement Company of Ogdensburg; the Loan & Improvement Association of Buffalo, New York, also a director in many other companies. In politics Mr. Newell is a Republican, and he is actively interested in public welfare and improvements. He served his city four terms as mayor during 1889-90-93-94-97-98. He is now a member of the New York state commission of prisons, having been appointed to this office by Governor Hughes. He is vice-president of the Fair Association and trustee of Ogdensburg Club. He is a member of the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar, member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a regular attendant at the Baptist church; a trustee of Union Mission, a non-sectarian church, secretary and president of the United Charities Association; he gives his liberal support to every worthy cause, but more particularly to matters advancing the interests of his native city.

Mr. Newell married, November 19, 1879, Adeline Barbara Priest, of Potsdam, New York, born December 27, 1854, daughter of Captain Luther and Elizabeth F. Rose, a Priest, and a descendant of Degory, or Lagory Priest, through the following: John Priest, of Woburn, who married Rachel Garfield; Daniel Priest and his wife, Elizabeth; John, of Marlboro, and his wife, Mary; Jacob Priest, who married (first) Ann Jones, and (second) Sarah Langley; Frank Priest, who married Mary Wood; Captain Luther, father of Mrs. Newell. Captain Luther Priest was born March 21, 1821, and served as captain Company D, One

Hundred and Sixth Regular New York Volunteers, during the civil war. He married (first) Barbara Rose, and (second) Elizabeth F. Rose. He died March 14, 1863, at Martinsburg, Virginia, and is buried at Parishville, New York; his first wife died March 27, 1849, and he married again, January 21, 1852. Edgar A. Newell and his wife became the parents of two sons: 1. Albert Priest, born January 3, 1882, in Ogdensburg; graduate of Williams College, class of 1906; has been admitted to the bar of New York state, and is now an attorney in Kansas City, Missouri. 2. William Allan, born April 22, 1883, in Ogdensburg; graduate of Williams College, class of 1906; is treasurer, manager and joint owner with his father in the factories in Ogdensburg, New York, and Prescott, Canada. The brothers are both members of the Phi Delta Theta, Greek letter fraternity.

The Kirk family of Pennsylvania is descended from Roger Kirk, of Scotch ancestry, who came as early as 1712 to East Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a weaver by trade. He married Esther Richards. It is thought that others of the Kirk family came later from the north of Ireland with the great Scotch-Irish emigration.

(1) Firman Fields Kirk, of the old Pennsylvania family, was born in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools. He engaged in the lumber business, and subsequently was in the hotel business at Dubois, Pennsylvania, and at Driftwood and Williamsport. He is now living at Cross Fork, Pennsylvania. He enlisted June 3, 1861, in Company C, First Rifles, Pennsylvania Reserves, and was discharged January 31, 1864; he re-enlisted as a veteran volunteer in Company C, One Hundred and Ninetieth Pennsylvania Regiment, and was discharged as sergeant of Company C, June 28, 1865; they were known as the Pennsylvania Bucktails. Mr. Kirk is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

and of Lodge No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married Ophelia A. Harrison. Children: Fred S., born November 21, 1864; Mathias H., August 16, 1866; Carrie M., February 13, 1868; William H., January 16, 1874; Firman Roy, mentioned below.

(II) Firman Roy, son of Firman Fields Kirk, was born in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1877. He was educated in the public schools. He began his business career as shipping clerk in the Lycoming River Works at Williamsport, and after remaining two years with this company he became traveling representative of the P. J. Sorg Tobacco Company of Middleton, Ohio, in the central Pennsylvania district. In 1901 this concern was absorbed by the American Tobacco Company. Mr. Kirk continued with the new owners until 1905, when he entered the employ of A. G. Crook & Company of Malton, New York, as traveling salesman. On August 1, 1907, he became vice-president of the Symonds & Allison Company, wholesale dealers and manufacturers of confectionery, succeeding Mr. A. C. Allison. In 1908 the name became the Kirk-Maher Company and Mr. Kirk has since then been president of the concern, which has a large and flourishing business in this section of the country. He is president of Malone Board of Trade. He is a member of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church, and is vestryman and treasurer. He is a member of Northern Constellation Lodge, No. 241, Free and Accepted Masons; Northern Constellation Chapter, No. 28, Royal Arch Masons; Franklin Commandery, No. 60, Knights Templar; Karnak Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montreal, Canada; Williamsport Lodge, No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Elm City Lodge, No. 411, Knights of Pythias, and of the Commercial Travelers' Association of the United States. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Kirk married, June 29, 1905, Elizabeth May, born November 10, 1883, daughter of A. G. Crook, of Malton.

This name is of French origin. It comes to America through England. Persons

known by the name of Floier held large possessions in Devonshire, England, immediately after the Conquest. One of the ancestors of the family herein traced, Captain William Floier, was born near the city of Exeter, England, in 1450, and accompanied the army of King Edward IV. in the descent on France in 1490. He married Philippa Crooke and became later a resident of Willston, Dorsetshire. Of his three sons, William, born 1530, married Elizabeth Kirk.

(I) From this marriage descended Lamrock Flower, the progenitor of the American branch of the family. He was born in Whitwell, Rutlandshire, England. The date of his emigration is not known, but he settled, in 1685, at Hartford, Connecticut, where he died in 1716. He was the father of eight children.

(II) Lamrock (2), second child and eldest son of Lamrock (1) Flower, was born at Hartford, March 25, 1689. He had a daughter and a son.

(III) Elijah, son of Lamrock (2) Flower, was born April 15, 1717, at Hartford, where, in 1742, he married Abigail Seymour, by whom he had six children.

(IV) George, son of Elijah Flower, was born at Hartford, April 26, 1760. He married Roxaline Crowe, and soon after the birth of his son George moved to Oak Hill, Greene county, New York. He was the father of ten children.

(V) Nathan Munroe, seventh child of George Flower, born at Oak Hill, December 14, 1796, was married in Springfield, New York, to Mary Ann, daughter of Philip Boyle, of Cherry Valley, New York. Mr. Boyle was a native of Ireland, coming to this country in his childhood, where in due time he engaged in extensive contract work, being one of the contractors of the first water works in New York City. After his death the family moved to Springfield, New

York. Soon after his marriage Nathan M. Flower took up his residence in Theresa, Jefferson county, where he erected a cloth mill, and the business prospered under his intelligent management. For many years he was a justice of the peace at Theresa, and during his residence there one of the most active members of the Presbyterian church. He died April 4, 1843, in his forty-seventh year. Of the nine children born to Nathan M. and Mary Ann Flower, seven were living at the date of his untimely death, the eldest being but fifteen, the youngest, Anson R., having been born in June, 1843, two months after the death of his father. Mrs. Flower made a brave and successful struggle to rear her family into meritorious manhood and womanhood. Her children, all born in Theresa, were: Caroline, January 21, 1821; Roxaline, March 15, 1826; Nathan Monroe, January 21, 1828; George Walton, August 5, 1830; Orville Ranney, January 12, 1833; Roswell Pettibone, mentioned below; Marcus, August 11, 1837; John Davison, April 16, 1839; Anson Ranney, June 20, 1843.

(VI) Hon. Roswell P., son of Nathan M. Flower, one of the most masterly of the brilliant statesmen who have adorned the high office of governor of the state of New York, was born at Theresa, Jefferson county, August 8, 1835, died at Eastport, Long Island, May 12, 1899. He came of an excellent ancestry, from which he derived superb physical vigor and sterling principles, and he forged his own character in that white heat of poverty and necessity which consumes all dross and leaves a perfect metal. He was left fatherless at the tender age of eight years. As a lad he worked at wool picking, in a brickyard, and upon a farm. He attended school as he could and was diligent in his studies as he was industrious in his labors, and graduated in the high school course when eighteen years old. He was for some time a teacher in a district school, acquitting himself most creditably and conquering the respect of his pupils when they

were disposed to resent the authority of so young a master. He made his home with his sister's husband, Silas L. George, a merchant, who boarded him and paid him a monthly wage of five dollars for his services. He was afterwards a clerk in the post office at Watertown. He was closely economical and saving, and in a few years had accumulated a little fortune of a thousand dollars. This he invested in a jewelry and brokerage business, which he successfully conducted until 1869, in which year he removed to New York City, having been made executor of the estate of his deceased brother-in-law, Henry Keep. In this important trust he displayed the finest executive and financial ability, and the estate quadrupled in value under his management. In 1871 he became a member of the banking and brokerage firm of Benedict, Flower & Company, from which he retired in 1875 to become senior member of the banking firm of R. P. Flower & Company. He was also officially connected with various corporations, and was a trustee and honorary vice-president of the Colonial Trust Company, a trustee of the Metropolitan Trust Company, and a director in the Corn Exchange Bank, the National Surety Company, the United States Casualty Company, the People's Gas Light & Coke Company, of gas companies in Chicago, and of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company. He retained a home in his native village, with whose interests he never ceased to be actively and usefully identified.

Governor Flower was, during all his active career, one of the most potential political figures in the state. A Democrat of the highest stamp of character and ability, he took an earnest part in support of Seymour and Blair in the presidential campaign of 1868. In 1870 he was foremost as organizer of the initial movement which led to the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden for the presidency. At the succeeding election he was elected to the forty-seventh congress from the eleventh New York district, defeat-



R. B. Porter

ing William Waldorf Astor. In 1882 he was represented as a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, and in convention received one hundred and eighty-three votes as against the same number for General William H. Slocum, and sixty-one for Grover Cleveland. At this juncture it became apparent that political necessity demanded a candidate from outside the city of New York, and Mr. Flower withdrew to make way for Mr. Cleveland, who was made the nominee, and thus placed upon the highway which led him to the presidency. In the same year Mr. Flower was made chairman of the Democratic congressional committee. In 1883 he declined a renomination to congress, and two years later declined the nomination for lieutenant governorship. In 1888 he was again elected to congress, and the same year he was a delegate-at-large in the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, which nominated Mr. Cleveland for the presidency, and was chairman of the delegation from the state of New York. In the same year he was strongly urged to become a candidate for the lieutenant governorship, but declined for business reasons. In 1889 he was returned to congress by a majority of more than twelve thousand. In 1892 he was prominently mentioned for the presidential nomination. In that year he was elected governor, receiving a majority of nearly fifty thousand over Hon. J. Sloat Fassett. This fine tribute was due, in large degree, to his integrity, and his unselfish care for public interests as shown in every instance where a trust was committed to him. His administration was broadly practical and sagacious, and his every act was based upon conservative views and an accurate estimate of conditions and necessities. In congress his conduct was marked by the same high standards. While an ardent supporter of Democratic principles, he would subordinate no public interest to partisan ends, and in whatever legislation he advocated or opposed his sole object was the promotion of the wel-

fare of the country and the people. Once, when congratulated upon the excellence of his congressional record, he remarked that whatever of usefulness he had accomplished was due to his constant endeavor to learn as much as any other man, if possible, more, concerning whatever matter was entrusted to a committee of which he was a member. In the fifty-first congress he made an enviable record in championship of a movement for the holding of the Columbian Exposition of 1893 in New York City. He earnestly opposed the McKinley tariff bill and the "force bill" as he did the attempt of the Farmer's Alliance to establish a system of sub-treasuries for the loaning of public funds on field crops, domestic animals, etc. He was a warm advocate of liberal, but well guarded, soldiers' pension legislation, of the election of postmasters by the people, and of the irrigation of the arid regions of the west.

Governor Flower amassed a large fortune, estimated at about \$25,000,000, and in its acquisition no taint of wrong-doing, either in personal or public life, ever attached to him. He was broadly philanthropic, and for many years set apart one-tenth of his income for benevolences, and the sums thus distributed amounted to more than a million dollars. He built the Flower Surgical Hospital in New York City, and with Mrs. Flower he erected the St. Thomas Parish House in the same city, at Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets on Second avenue, for work among the poor. The inspiration for this noble benefaction is told in a memorial tablet bearing the following inscription: "Erected to God by Roswell P. Flower and Sarah M. Flower, in memory of their son, Henry Kepp Flower." Mr. Flower also built, as a memorial to his parents, a Presbyterian church edifice at Theresa, New York, and he and his brother, Anson R. Flower, of New York City, erected Trinity Protestant Episcopal church at Watertown, New York. His donations in all manner of charitable and benevolent institutions

are accounted for in previous references in this narrative. It is to be added that, while governor of New York, in 1893, there arose urgent necessity for the purchase of Fire Island as a state quarantine station. There were no available public funds, and Governor Flower unhesitatingly advanced the amount needed, \$210,000. That he was afterward reimbursed by act of the legislature in no way detracts from the merit of his act.

Governor Flower was essentially a self-made man, and in large degree he was self-educated. He was a man of broad knowledge, not alone in the fields of finance and politics, but in literature and the arts. His city residence in Fifth avenue, New York City, and his summer home at Watertown were both eloquent, in their furnishings and contents, of his refined tastes. His library was rich in the choicest of literature, particularly of Americana, and he was the owner of a large mass of valuable autographic relics of all the presidents of the United States, from Washington down to his own day. In recognition of his high attainments and signally useful public services Lawrence University in 1893 conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Governor Flower married, in 1859, Sarah M., daughter of Norris M. Woodruff, of Watertown, New York, a lady of beautiful character, who was her husband's active ally in all benevolent and charitable works. Three children were born to them, of whom a son and a daughter are deceased. The living child is Emma Gertrude, who is now the wife of J. B. Taylor, of Watertown, New York.

This is an ancient
KINGSBURY name in England.
where, as the name of a
place, it is found as early as the days of the
Saxon kings. The Manor of Kingsbury,
in the hundred of Caishoe, county Herts,
was so termed from the Saxon kings who
were the ancient possessors thereof, and it

then resided and kept their court there; among whom Bertulph, King of the Meicians, celebrated a parliamentary council there Friday after Easter in the year 851. The first of the name known to history is Gilbert de Kingsbury, who was incumbent of St. Peter's church, Kingsbury, Warwickshire, about 1300. He probably derived his surname from the place. There was a family named Kingsbury in county Dorset, England, who bore for a coat-of-arms "Azure, a chevron or between two doves in chief proper and a serpent in base of the last. Crest, "Wybern vert," motto "Prudens et innocens." The English records show a greater variety of spelling than even those of New England: Kingsburie, Kingsborough, Kingsberry, Kingsbeary and Kingsborowe being a few of the variations. The Connecticut family use a final "e," the tradition being that owing to a quarrel, two Kingsbury brothers would not even spell their names alike. The name is distinguished in American records, where the trust and confidence inspired by their lives have led to long continued terms in church and state. They have been represented in every way in which the country has ever been concerned. Many fought in the French and Indian wars. Fifty of the descendants of Henry Kingsbury fought in the revolution, and in the civil war they were found wearing both the blue and the gray. They were supporters of the early church, and it is written of Deacon Joseph, of Enfield, Connecticut, that he "was a strict supporter of the good old ways of Puritans in their most early days." Pluck was added to their other virtues, as shown by James Kingsbury, the first white settler of Cleveland, Ohio, who with his family suffered untold hardships. The first Kingsbury in New England was Henry Kingsbury, who came in the "Talbot," one of the ships in Governor Winthrop's fleet in 1630. It is most probable that he returned to England. No relationship is shown with the following:

(1) Henry Kingsbury was at Ipswich,

Massachusetts, in 1638. There are numerous land transactions on the records of Ipswich and Haverhill covering the years 1648 to 1687, when his estate was appraised. In 1669 he deposed in court that he was fifty-four years of age, which places his birth in 1615. He finally settled in Haverhill, where he died October 1, 1687. There was a relationship existing between the Gage and Kingsbury families, but it is not known whether Henry married a Gage, or John Gage married a Kingsbury. Susanna, wife of Henry Kingsbury, died in Haverhill, February 21, 1679. Children: 1. John, of Newbury, married Elizabeth, daughter of Matthias Bulton, of Ipswich; two children. 2. Ephraim, killed by the Indians, May 2, 1676; he is believed to have been the first person in Haverhill slain by the Indians in King Philip's war; there is no record of his having married. 3. James, of Plainfield, Connecticut, married Sarah, another daughter of Matthias Bulton; six children. 4. Samuel, of Haverhill, born 1649; married Huldah, daughter of George and Joanna (Davis) Corliss; two children. 5. Thomas, of Plainfield, Connecticut; married Deborah, daughter of George and Joanna (Davis) Corliss, and widow of Thomas Eastman; and had two children, Thomas and Mehitable, both killed by Indians in the attack on Haverhill in 1697, and at a later period he appears to have been taken captive and carried away by the Indians and kept by them for a long time. After his return from captivity the proprietors of Plainfield presented him with a tract of land "that he may have wherewithal to live comfortably amongst us." 6. Deacon Joseph (see forward). 7. Susanna, married Joseph Pike, of Newbury, son of Captain John and Mary Pike. He was representative and deputy sheriff, and was killed by the Indians, September 4, 1694, at Amesbury, while on his way to Haverhill. Her grandson, Rev. James Pike, was the first minister of Somersworth, New Hampshire, and had a son, Nicholas Pike, who was the author of "Pike's Arithmetic."

(II) Deacon Joseph, sixth child and son of Henry and Susanna Kingsbury of Haverhill, born in 1670, was known as Joseph of Norwich, West Farms, Connecticut. He took the oath of allegiance November 28, 1677; was sergeant of the train band, constable, tithing man, selectman, viewer of fences, and appears to have been a surveyor. He was bookkeeper for Captain Simon Wainwright, a merchant of Haverhill, when the captain was killed by the Indians and his house burned in 1708. He removed with his family to Norwich, Connecticut, in 1708, settling in that part called West Farms, now Franklin. He purchased land and erected a home. This property continued in the Kingsbury name until 1870, when it was bought by John G. Cooley, who married a daughter of Colonel Thomas H. C. Kingsbury, heirs keeping the land in the family if not in the name. He was a pillar of the church at West Farms, where he and his wife were admitted by letter from the church at Haverhill. He was one of the first two deacons chosen October 8, 1718. He was appointed ensign of the train band in 1719, and lieutenant, October, 1727. He died April 9, 1741, in his eighty-fifth year. He married, April 2, 1679, Love, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hutchins) Ayer of Haverhill, born April 15, 1663, died at Norwich, Connecticut, April 24, 1735, after a married life of fifty-six years. Their tombstones may be seen in the old burying-ground in Franklin, Connecticut. Children: 1. Captain Joseph (see forward). 2. Captain Nathaniel, married Hannah Dennison, sister of his brother Joseph's wife, and had fourteen children. He was captain of the northeast train band of Windham, Connecticut. 3. Elizabeth, died in infancy. 4. Mary, married (first) Stephen Bingham. 5. Elizabeth (2), born October 16, 1693; married Samuel Ashley; seven children. 6. Susanna, married Jonathan Ladd; ten children.

(III) Captain Joseph, eldest son of Deacon Joseph and Love Ayer Kingsbury,

was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, June 22, 1682, died December 1, 1757. He came with his father in June, 1708, to Norwich West Farms, where he was admitted to the church by letter January 4, 1718. He was chosen deacon February 20, 1735, and was one of the pillars of the church. He was appointed ensign of the train band in 1721, lieutenant in 1729, captain in 1748. He was selectman of Norwich in 1723, and deputy to the general assembly 1731-34-38-39 and 1742. He was one of the committee appointed by the general assembly in 1739 "to repair to the society on the east side of the great river in Hartford and to affix a place for the new meeting house thereon." In his will Captain Joseph mentions his "loving and faithful wife Ruth" and his children and grandchildren. He left his two slaves, "Cuff and Phyllis," to his wife Ruth. She gave them their freedom in 1773. The two ex-slaves removed to Holland, where in 1793 they became a charge on the town, which brought suit against Ebenezer Kingsbury, as executor of his mother's estate, to make him support them, under the statute requiring all masters or owners who set slaves free to provide for their support if they should ever come to want. The town won the suit. It was stated in the testimony that Ruth Kingsbury left a clear estate of five hundred pounds. Captain Joseph Kingsbury married, February 5, 1709, Ruth, daughter of John and Ruth (Ayer) Dennison, of Ipswich, Massachusetts; she was born June 7, 1680, died May 6, 1776, aged ninety-three years. Her tombstone in Franklin burying-ground reads: "she left five children, sixty-one grandchildren, fifteen great-grandchildren, and fifteen great-great-grandchildren." Captain Joseph has a suitable stone and kept her file, his name cut in the stone, "Kingsbury," hers, "Kingsbury." Children, all born at West Farms: 1. Ephraim (see forward). 2. Hannah, married Captain Jacob Hyde; nine children. 3. Love, married Joseph Baldwin; eight children. 4. Ruth, married Joseph Edgerton,

twelve children. 5. Captain Joseph (2), deputy to the general court 1756; married Deliverance Squire; eleven children. 6. Captain Ebenezer, married Priscilla, daughter of his uncle, Nathaniel Kingsbury. (It is said she read the Bible through before marrying, to see if there was anything to forbid cousins marrying). He was deacon of the church and deputy to the general court from Coventry, Connecticut, eighteen terms from 1754-1780. He was lieutenant of the Ninth company, Fifth regiment, 1753; captain, October, 1760. At a critical time during the revolution he returned on a Saturday from the general assembly to work for the soldiers. His son Joseph moulded bullets from the lead clockweights, while Priscilla baked biscuits, both on the Sabbath. Sand bags were substituted for lead in the family clock, and on Monday he returned to his post of duty with his saddle bags balanced, food on one side for the patriot soldiers, bullets on the other for their enemies. He died in Coventry, September 6, 1800, aged eighty-three years. Priscilla, his wife, died January 3, 1805, aged 83. Children: 7. Eleazar, married (first) Jabez Backus, (second) Ebenezer Baldwin; six children. Her eldest son, Jabez Backus, was father of Rev. Azel Backus, D. D., first president of Hamilton College, New York. Their youngest son, Rev. Charles Backus, was an accomplished scholar, a distinguished divine and a noted pulpit orator. 8. Grace, died unmarried. 9. Daniel, was a selectman of Norwich, and held other town offices; married Abigail Barstow, and had five children. His widow married David Longbottom. 10. Talitha, married Zaccheus Waldo, of Scotland. Child: Daniel, served in the revolution, captured and imprisoned in the Sugar House, New York; studied for the ministry, and was in that work for many years; elected chaplain of National House of Representatives, 1856, and in 1857, being at the time ninety-four or ninety-five years of age, with faculties unimpaired; preached his last sermon after entering on his one

hundred and second year. He died July 30, 1864, aged 101 years, 10 months, 20 days. 12. Irene, died unmarried. 13. Nathaniel, married Sarah Hill; three children.

(IV) Captain Ephraim, eldest son of Captain Joseph and Ruth (Dunison) Kingsbury, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, call his brothers and sisters were born in West Farms January 4, 1707, died November 17, 1772. He was ensign of the Third company in Norwich, 1737; lieutenant, 1746; captain, 1749; deacon of the Norwich West Farms church, 1770-72. He married, July 3, 1728, Martha Smith, born in Norwich, November 26, 1710, died October 24, 1771, daughter of Captain Obadiah and Martha Abell Smith. Children: 1. Asa (see forward). 2. Absalom, a soldier of the revolution; married (first) Rebecca Rust, (second) Mrs. Abigail Wilson; a prominent citizen of Alstead, New Hampshire; selectman, justice of the peace, town clerk and treasurer; Republican in the legislature; ten children. 3. Martha, married Amariah Rockwell; eight children. 4. Doctor Obadiah; practiced medicine in his native town, and was the first president of the Connecticut Medical Society. He was deacon of the church, and married Sarah Kingsbury; four children. 5. Irene, married (first) Amos Avery; child: Amos. 6. Ephraim (2), removed to Coventry after his marriage, and built a house in the west part of the town, on what is now the road to Rockville. Here he lived sixty-five years, and it was occupied by his descendants until September 1, 1893. The house was in course of erection in April, 1776, when the news came of the battle of Lexington; the floor was being laid in the kitchen, but the boards were dropped, and Ephraim, with all his workmen, joined in the march to Boston. The next year the house was completed, and the figures 1776 can still be seen on a brick in the front of the chimney. He continued in the service and was ensign in the Third Battalion Connecticut troops. He was representative to the general court from 1761

entry from 1780 to 1790, inclusive; 1796-97-98. He married Phoebe, daughter of Major John and Phoebe (Hyde) French; six children. 7. Talitha, married Joseph Rust; six children. 8. Anna, born November 17, 1742. 9. Joshua, died at sea.

(V) Captain Asa, eldest son of Ephraim (1) and Martha (Smith) Kingsbury, was born in Norwich West Farms April 7, 1729, and died September 5, 1775. He was ensign of the West Farms train band, 1772; lieutenant, 1774; lieutenant in command of a Norwich company at the "Lexington Alarm"; was commissioned captain of a company in Colonel Jedediah Huntington's regiment, July 6, 1775, but his death in the following September, "while on the march to Roxbury to join the American army" cut short his career at the age of 47 years. He married, May 12, 1759, Sarah, daughter of Christopher and Abigail (Abell) Huntington. She was born April 27, 1730. Children: 1. Asa (see forward). 2. Sarah, married Dudley Tracy, a member of the Connecticut legislature; ten children. 3. Eunice, married Josiah Griswold. 4. Lucy, married ——— Clark.

(VI) Asa (2), eldest son of Captain Asa and Sarah (Huntington) Kingsbury, was born at Franklin (West Farms), March 12, 1757. He enlisted at Norwich, in November or December, 1776, for three months' service under Captain Ebenezer Lothrop in Colonel John Ely's regiment, spending most of his enlistment in or near Providence, Rhode Island. He enlisted a second time as sergeant under Captain Palmer, of Stonington, serving on the Connecticut coast six months. He served two other short terms. He was a millwright by trade, removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, later to Turin, New Boonville, Oneida county, New York, where he died March 13, 1839. He married Lurena Hartshorn, in Franklin, Connecticut, January 30, 1783. She died June 2, 1835, at the age of 73 years. Both were buried at Poughkeepsie, New York, about five miles south of

Mohawk. Children: 1. Clara, born December 2, 1783, died May 9, 1799. 2. Joseph, born May 8, 1785. 3. Hezekiah, living in Hebron, Connecticut, in 1800; served in the war of 1812 as private in Captain Samuel West's company; remained in Delta, New York; left five children. 4. Asa (3), married, 1820. Polly Foster, of Meriden, Connecticut. It is stated by some that he was in the navy during the war of 1812, and was with Lawrence on the "Hornet," and with him when he was killed on the "Constitution." He removed to Turin, New York, thence to Ottawa, Illinois, in the early days of that state, and built the first chain of mills through the section southwest of Chicago. He had eight children. 5. Flavel Clark, served in the war of 1812 in Captain Samuel West's company at New London; was of Coventry, 1817; later settled in or near Utica, New York, where he was a carpenter and cabinetmaker. He married Tryphena Holmes; eight children. His widow married Martin Barnes, of Turin, New York. 6. Lurena, married Leonard Swift. They settled on a farm at German Flats, six miles from Herkimer, New York, afterwards at Paine's Hollow, and in Herkimer. Her parents were living with her when they died. They had six children; only one, William Anson Swift, married and had issue. 7. John (see forward). 8. Charles Barker, married Ruana Barnes, removed in 1850 to Delavan, Walworth county, Wisconsin; master mechanic and builder. They had eleven children. 9. William, married (first) Eliza Barnes, (second) Mary Evans.

(VII) John, seventh child of Asa (2) and Lurena (Hartshorn), Kingsbury, was born May 11, 1799, died in 1864. He was a millwright, contractor and builder, also a manufacturer and inventor. He made the first rotary plane, afterwards known as the "Woodruff." Among his patents was an automatic press about 1849, yet in use, and a scroll saw. He was an ardent Abolitionist; a friend of the free school system, in which he took a deep interest, as well

as in the National Guard of New York, being captain of a company. He was postmaster, and an organizer of the Baptist church at West Leyden, which he served as clerk. He married, in 1825, in Ava, New York, Rhoda Cornelia Bates, born June, 1807, in Ava, Oneida county, New York, died in Portland, Oregon, daughter of Solomon and Annie (Campbell) Bates. Children: 1. Julia Ann, died 1847. 2. Hezekiah H., see forward. 3. Andrew Bates, veteran of the civil war, enrolled in Battery A, First regiment, New York Light Artillery; wounded at Fair Oaks; was superintendent of bridges and buildings on railroads; superintendent of planing mill, Chicago, and an inventor of a crazing machine, malleable iron horse collar and a scroll saw, for which he received patents. He married (first) Harriet M. Waters, (second) Susan E. Diston. Children by first marriage: Edwin Lemuel and Charlotte; by second marriage, Lamont Diston, Clinton Andrew, Clarence Myron, Lulu Augusta, and George Horn. 4. Solomon Bates, unmarried, of Humboldt, Kansas. 5. Stephen, died young. 6. Celestia Cornelia, married Hiram Crego, of Rome, New York, and had issue. 7. John Terry, born May 6, 1839; a graduate of Union College; enlisted 1861 and served until June, 1865; was captain of artillery. He was division engineer on the Union Pacific Railroad, 1866-69, and a widely known civil engineer of the west. He was engaged in construction and irrigation work. He married Anna Gibson Adams. Children: Clare Cornelia, Tilly Louise, and John Adams, superintendent of schools, Georgetown, Washington. 8. Captain George, born 1841, died in the army, August, 1864; unmarried. 9. Lewis Malcom, born 1844. He was a civil war veteran, and died in Mohawk, 1875, unmarried. 10. Delos Devine, born 1845, a civil war veteran. He resides in North Yakima, Washington. 11. De Witt D., died in boyhood. 12. Alma Augusta, born 1850, married William Dent, of England. They now reside in Seattle, Washington. Chil-

son: Mabel Clare, married John Garland Price, attorney of Skagway, Alaska; Rachel; Hawthorne; John Bates; Margaret Hartwell. 13. Mary Lorena, married Warren Ranney, of Mohawk, New York. Children: Alma May, Myron W., Warren K., Ernest Louis, Carl K.

(VIII) Hezekiah H., second son of John and Rhoda Cornelia (Bates) Kingsbury, was born in Ava, Oneida county, New York, 1830, and died in Little Falls, New York, May 4, 1874. The strong Union sentiments of the father seem to have crystallized in the sons and developed a condition of patriotic feeling that led them all into the ranks of the Union army. The enlistments of the others are shown in the preceding generation. Hezekiah H. enlisted in Battery A (Bates Battery), First Regiment, New York Light Artillery. He was sergeant, and was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, and discharged in 1863. He was for many years in the hotel business in various places as proprietor; the hotel at Little Falls, New York, being his last. He married, October, 1861, Romalda Arabella Heath, born January 12, 1836, in Little Falls, died August 16, 1899, daughter of Henry McLean and Sabina (Casler) Heath. Children: 1. Edward Henry (see forward). 2. Charles Mortimer, born March 30, 1865, married, December 16, 1896, Sadie Gallraith; resides in New York City. 3. John MacLean, born January 2, 1870. He spent two years at Cornell University, and won a scholarship. He is a department manager for Allis-Chalmers company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He married, December 15, 1897, Minnie Esther Thume, born April 21, 1878, in Little Falls, daughter of John Jacob and Lucy (Shipman) Thume.

(IX) Edward Henry, eldest son of Hezekiah H. and Romalda A. (Heath) Kingsbury, was born December 16, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of Little Falls. His business career began as a clerk in a mercantile house, where he continued four years. The following ten years were spent as

chief accountant in two of the manufacturing houses of Little Falls—E. B. Waite & Company and P. W. Casler & Company. He was for several years a member of the firm of Heath & Kingsbury, lumber and planing mill business, purchasing the P. W. Casler business. In 1886 he became accountant for Andrew Little Lumber, Gravel and Planing Mill Company, and in 1905 became manager of the plant. For seventeen years he was actively interested in the volunteer fire department, of which he became assistant chief engineer, serving as such for nine years, and is a life member of the Tri-County Firemen's Association. He is a Democrat in politics. He served as assessor and town clerk in 1890-91; he was elected mayor of Little Falls in 1900, holding the office by successive re-election until 1903, in which year he was renominated but declined the honor. It was while serving in the capacity of mayor that the Utica and Mohawk Valley electric railway was built, and he was influential in securing the double tracking of the line through West Main street, which proposition was fought quite bitterly, but the opposition was finally overcome, and the wisdom of granting the franchise fully established. The systematic paving of the streets was also inaugurated during his term of office as mayor. He is a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Kingsbury married (first) February 10, 1886, Frances Orendorf, born December, 1857, died 1893, daughter of John and Mary Orendorf. They had one child, Gladys, born November 7, 1893. He married (second), October 10, 1904, Eva, daughter of James and Mary Cross, of Victoria Square, Ontario, Canada.

(The Heath Line).

William Heath came from London, England, in the ship "Lion," in 1632. He was deputy for Roxbury, and "an able, godly and faithful brother," says Elliot, in his entry on the church record. He married Mary Bartholomew. Heath was of Newbury, Massachusetts, and had a son John, born Au-

gust 15, 1643, who removed to Haverhill, where he married Sarah, daughter of William Partridge of Salisbury, and had a son Bartholomew. There is no relationship shown between William of Roxbury and Bartholomew of Newbury. Bartholomew, son of John, was born about 1685, and is supposed to have been father of Bartholomew of Sharon, Connecticut, born 1710, died February 11, 1789. His wife was Mehitable Fuller, and they had issue. Their progeny settled in New Hampshire and New York state, but cannot be definitely traced until Hezekiah, grandson of Bartholomew of Sharon, born at Sharon, about 1759, died at Springfield, New York, July 18, 1823. He was a school teacher. He married Dorothy McLean, born at Ancram, New York, December 23, 1763, died at German Flats, New York, November 1, 1801. Child: Henry Heath, born at Egremont, Massachusetts, November 17, 1789, died at Little Falls, New York, February 21, 1875. He married, May 13, 1810, Mary Casler. Child: Henry McLean Heath, who was father of Romalda Arabella Heath, wife of Hezekiah H. Kingsbury, and mother of Edward H. Kingsbury, of Little Falls, New York.

(The Casler Line.)

The Casler family descends from the old Dutch family of Herkimer, George (Jurgh) Herkimer and wife, who emigrated from the Palatinate of the Rhine in 1721. Their son, Johan Jost Herkimer, with wife Catherine, came with them in 1721 with the third emigration of Palatinates, settling at German Flats. They had thirteen children, of whom the eldest, Nicholas, born 1728, was the gallant General Nicholas Herkimer, who at the battle of Oriskany, during the revolution, gave up his life in defence of his country. The eighth child of Johan Jost Herkimer was Delia, who married Colonel Peter Bellinger, who was killed at Oriskany with her brother General Nicholas, brothers-in-law Lieutenant Warmuth and Warner Tygert. Another brother in law, George Henry

Bell, was taken prisoner. They had four children. Gertrude Bellinger, the eldest daughter, born 1762, died 1831, married Nicholas Casler. Child: Mary, wife of Henry McLean Heath.

The origin of the surname Burroughs or Burrows is in dispute.

Some derive it from a Roman personal name introduced into Britain and thence to Ireland and Wales. It has also been said that the family takes its name from the town of Borough, Leicestershire. In any case the name is probably a place name, and the family has been of some note from the early days of surnames. In 1386 John Burroughs was rector of Collingham, Nottinghamshire, appointed July 1, 1384, chancellor of Cambridge University, of which he was a graduate. Another John Burroughs, a Benedictine living in 1340, was a writer of some distinction. There have been many noted men in the army, navy and church in England bearing the name.

(I) Jeremiah Burroughs settled in Scituate, Massachusetts, as early as 1645. He served against the Narragansett Indians in 1647. He married, May, 1651, a daughter of Thomas Hewett (also given Hewes. See Pope's Pioneers of Mass.) He removed to Marshfield, and was drowned in 1660. His widow was appointed administratrix for herself and children. Children, born at Scituate: Jeremiah, born March 11, 1651-52; John, November, 1653, mentioned below; Elizabeth, March 5, 1654-55; Mary, December 2, 1656.

(II) John, son of Jeremiah Burroughs, was born in Scituate, in November, 1653. (See Burroughs family, by L. A. Burroughs, 1894.) He settled at Enfield, then Massachusetts, now Connecticut, and died there in 1693. He was one of the first settlers in 1680, and owned the fifth lot south of Ferry Lane. Another account (Enfield records) gives his death as of 1691, and he lived twenty years. The date was 1693, as shown by

his will, dated in 1691, and presented September 2, 1693, bequeathing to his wife Hannah and children: John, mentioned below; Hannah; Sarah.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Burroughs, was born in Enfield, about 1685. He married Sarah Tyler, and they removed to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1718, and bought land there. Another account states that he married Sarah Rumrill, daughter of Simon. A deed of 1720 gives the name of his wife as Elizabeth, showing probably that he had a second wife. His will shows that his wife was Sarah in 1756. Sarah Tyler may have been his first wife and Sarah Rumrill his third wife. He was called ensign, a military title. His will was dated December 22, 1756, inventory dated August 3, 1757. He had deeded his land to his heirs. Children, born in what is now Ellington, Connecticut: John, 1711, mentioned below; Sarah, 1713, married M. Chandler; Hannah, 1716, married William Burrill; Simon, 1719, married Lydia Porter; Jonathan, 1721; Mary, 1722; David, 1724; Abner, 1728.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Burroughs, was born in Ellington, Windsor, Connecticut, in 1711. He married Sarah Abby, of Enfield. He removed to Tolland, and thence in May, 1766, to Alstead, New Hampshire. He was a farmer. Children: Sarah, born 1731; Elizabeth, 1740; Hannah, 1744; Joel, 1748, married Phoebe Messer, of Walpole; 5. Daniel, 1756, married (first) Mary Crane, (second) Olive Carpenter, and removed to Vermont; Elijah, born about 1758, mentioned below; Timothy, married Esther Hurlburt, of Wethersfield, Connecticut; Captain John, married Mehitable Carlton; soldier in battle of Bennington.

(V) Elijah, son of John (3) Burroughs, was born about 1758, in Tolland, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Alstead, in Captain Amos Shepard's company, Colonel Benjamin Bellows's regiment, at the siege of Ticonderoga, 1777; also in Captain Webber's company, Colonel David Hobart's regiment, General John

Stark's command, 1777. His brothers, Joel and Timothy, served also in Shepard's company. He doubtless had other service, the record of which is not identified. He married Eunice Thompson. The history of Alstead incorrectly states that he had no children, and that he moved to Ohio. He lived in Gorham, New Hampshire, and West Milan, same state.

(VI) Joseph, son of Elijah Burroughs, was born in Alstead, in 1773, and died July 22, 1832. He settled on a farm about four miles from Gorham, New Hampshire. About 1820 he came with his family to Rouse's Point, New York. He was United States health officer during the cholera plague in 1832, and was himself a victim of the disease. He married Sarah Marshall, born 1782, died October 14, 1856. He engaged in the manufacture of hats, and made the beaver hats longer than in fashion. Children: James Madison, born 1804, mentioned below; Joseph, removed to Toronto, Canada; Mary, married — Hutchins; Emily W., died in 1832, at Rouse's Point, unmarried; Frances H., died unmarried in 1830, at Rouse's Point; George, died in the West Indies; William, went to Madison, Wisconsin, where he owned a stage line; Charles; Henry; Eliza, married William Saxe; Caroline.

(VII) James Madison, son of Joseph Burroughs, was born in Gorham, in 1804, and died in Champlain, New York, August 2, 1872. He engaged in lumbering at Champlain, and kept a general store there; was prominent in public affairs; director of the First National Bank; supervisor of the town. In politics he was a staunch Democrat; belonged to a Presbyterian, although of such liberal views that he became a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal church in order to promote the founding of the parish at Champlain. He married (first) Abigail J. Dailey, born 1816, died April 3, 1849; (second) Sarah Frost. Children of first wife: 1. Sarah Mathis, born 1841, died in August, 1841; 2. James M., born 1843, died April 12, 1850; 3. George Hawk, born 1845,

mentioned below; child of second wife: Harriet.

(VIII) George Hoyle, son of James Madison Burroughs, was born at Champlain, 1845, and died December 10, 1880. He was educated in the public schools, and became associated in business with his father. He succeeded to the extensive property and business of his father and continued it during his active life. He was supervisor of the town of Champlain and a leading Democrat in his day. In religion he was an Episcopalian, and a vestryman and treasurer of St. John's church. Besides his personal business affairs, he gave active and efficient service in behalf of all community interests, and was held in the highest esteem for his probity and public spirit. He married Mary L. Goodrich, born May 9, 1846, daughter of Silas and Maria A. (Grant) Goodrich. Children: James De Forris, born November 10, 1870, mentioned below; Laura Maria, December 16, 1872; Frederic, October 30, 1878.


(IX) James De Forris, son of George H. Burroughs, was born November 10, 1870, at Champlain, New York. He was educated in the public schools of Champlain and Plattsburgh, New York. He entered the employ of the Sheridan Iron Works in 1888, and was elected secretary of the company in 1904. He is a Democrat in politics and is supervisor of the town (1909). For twelve years he was on the board of education and for eight years its president. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is an Episcopalian, and is junior warden and treasurer of the Protestant Episcopal church of Champlain. He married (first) June 24, 1896, Kate Louise McCaffrey, born August 12, 1872, died April 30, 1900, daughter of William J. and Jennie K. (Morgan) McCaffrey. He married (second), September 18, 1905, Clara Louise Stone. Children of first wife: William McCaffrey, born November 24, 1897; Mary Goodrich, February 2, 1900, died April 30, 1900.

The Kentner family of KENTNER Lewis county, New York, came from Connecticut, and descend from John P. Kentner, born in 1757, a soldier in the revolution, enlisting when nineteen years of age. He married Mary Tryon.

(II) David, son of John P. Kentner, married January 15, 1807, Ruth Hawley, of an old family.

(III) Warren Hawley, son of David and Ruth (Hawley) Kentner, was born in Connecticut, July 20, 1809, died December 30, 1879. He removed from Connecticut to Lewis county, New York, where he became a prosperous farmer of the town of Turin. Other members of the family settled in Turin and West Turin shortly after the war of 1812. He married, in Turin, December 13, 1831, Catherine Dietz, born in the town of Berna, Schoharie county, New York, September 30, 1811, daughter of Henry and Catherine Ann (Dupont) Dietz. Her grandmother Dupont was a relative of Mary Dupont, wife of Caleb Lyon, and daughter of Major Jean Pierre Du Pont, nephew of General Montcalm, who was killed at the capture of Quebec by the British under General Wolfe. (See Lyon.) Children of Warren Hawley and Catherine (Dietz) Kentner: Wallace, see forward; Madison LaFayette; Lucinda Jane, married Alfred Williams; David Henry, died in infancy; Alson, died in infancy; Mary Alice, married John S. Dewey; Elma Catherine, married Sylvester Schoolcraft; Hawley Tryon, see forward; Cornelia Ruth, married John Jardine.

(IV) Wallace, eldest child of Warren Hawley and Catherine (Dietz) Kentner, was born September 10, 1832, died December 4, 1878. He was a farmer of Lewis county, New York, where he was a resident nearly his entire life. He was a member of the Methodist church, and a Republican. He married, October 13, 1847, Charlotte, born December 17, 1833, daughter of George and Charlotte (Phelps) Kirkland.



JJ Domser

children: George W., see forward; Mary, born May 3, 1861.

(V) George Warren, only son of Wallace and Charlotte (Kirklind) Kentner, was born in Turin, Lewis county, New York, September 7, 1850. He was educated in the school of Turin and Port Leyden, and was retired on the farm where he grew to manhood. He followed farming for about fifteen years after leaving the home farm. He was always a dealer in all kinds of cattle, and finally rented his farm and moved to the village of Leyden, where he has since made the buying and selling of cattle and horses his sole business. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1905 was elected supervisor of the town of Leyden. He is a member of the Masonic order, and is affiliated with the lodge at Port Leyden. He married, at West Turin, New York, November 3, 1883, Eliza Sutphen, born in Leyden, New York, July 4, 1861, daughter of Isaac and Helen (Kendall) Sutphen, who were the parents of four other children, Ida, Minnie, Charles and Clara. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Kentner: Helen, born December 20, 1889; Florence, February 16, 1892; Beulah, October 24, 1894; Hawley, March 15, 1896. The children are all graduates of the high school at Port Leyden.

(IV) Hawley Tryon, youngest son and eighth child of Warren Hawley and Catherine (Dietz) Kentner, was born in Turin, Lewis county, New York, February 25, 1851. He was educated in the public school and reared on a farm. He had strong inclinations for mercantile life that led him away from the farm. He secured an entrance into the world of business, improved every opportunity for advancement, and finally reached the goal of success. He is owner and proprietor of a general store, and is the leading merchant of Turin. He is also interested in other enterprises, in fact, is identified with everything that tends to promote the welfare and progress of his community. He is a sagacious, energetic, conservative man, liberal and modern in his thought,

quick to seize an opportunity, and willing always to aid in the cause of the common good. He is a Republican, and was trustee and president of the village corporation of Turin. He is a member of the Masonic order, and held the office of worshipful master of Turin Lodge, No. 184, for three years. He also belongs to the order of Eastern Star, Large Chapter, No. 310. He married, in Boonville, New York, December 31, 1885, De Etta Marie Barnstater, born in that place December 27, 1855, daughter of Henry and Eliza Ann (O'Leary) Barnstater. Henry Barnstater was born in Pirmasens, Bavaria, Germany, and came to the United States in 1849. He was a contractor and builder. Children: De Etta Marie, married Hawley T. Kentner; Frederick Henry; Adelaide Katrina, married Thomas R. Evans. Children of Hawley Tryon and De Etta Marie (Barnstater) Kentner: 1. Wilhelmina Jardine, born December 21, 1887; educated at Turin high school, graduated class of 1905; Potsdam State Normal, class of 1907. 2. Donald Barnstater, born August 14, 1889; graduated Turin high school, 1908. 3. Alice Adelaide, born June 20, 1897.

The Domser family of this article is of German origin and has attained its second

generation in America.

(I) John Domser, born in the Province of Alsace, Germany, September 8, 1831, emigrated to the United States, settling in the town of Lewis, Lewis county, New York, and his death occurred September 29, 1883. He married, in 1855, Sophia Krayer, a native of Prussia. Children: 1. Philip J., born December 2, 1863. 2. John J., see forward. 3. Mary, born December 2, 1868; married John Lenck. 4. Elizabeth, born in 1870, died in June, 1896.

(II) John J., second child of John and Sophia (Krayer) Domser, was born in Lewis, September 11, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native town. After

the death of his father, 1883, he assisted in the working and management of his father's farm until in the spring of 1889 he went to Redwood, Jefferson county, New York, and made cheese there for six months, and the following year began manufacturing cheese in Lewis county, an occupation which he followed exclusively until 1898. In 1899 he became actively interested in the telephone service, inaugurating his entrance into that business by organizing the Constableville and West Leyden Telephone Company (incorporated), with a capital stock of two thousand five hundred dollars, and constructing a line in the town of Lewis for the convenience of farmers and cheese manufacturers. Later in the same year he was instrumental in organizing the Black River Telephone Company, capitalized at twenty-five thousand dollars, with F. C. Myers, president; S. C. Capron, secretary; Benedict Gautner, treasurer; John J. Domser, manager, and F. A. Harrington, David Swancotte, F. C. Myers, S. C. Capron and Philip Domser as directors. With the establishment of this company lines were extended to Constableville, Boonville and Rome; and in 1900 the work of extension was continued from Boonville to Port Leyden, Lyons Falls and Lowville. In the latter part of that year the Lowville exchange was established, and by November 1, 1901, twenty-eight telephones had been installed in that section. Lines were also extended to Castorland to connect with Croghan, Copenhagen and Carthage. During this era of prosperity Theodore B. Basselin became interested in the enterprise and acted as its president from 1901 to 1905. Continuing the march of improvement, lines were extended into Oneida, Herkimer, Jefferson and Oswego counties, thus securing connection with the cities of Rome, Utica, Watertown, Syracuse and Oswego. The company now operates sixteen exchanges and has about three thousand two hundred telephones in use. It has five thousand seven hundred and fifty miles of No. 12 iron wire and

five hundred and twenty miles of No. 10 copper wire in use, which is carried on twenty-five thousand three hundred and seventy-five poles. Most of which are cedar. It employs thirty-eight lady operators and about twenty-one men. The list of officers of the present organization is as follows: President and treasurer, Charles W. Pratt, of Boonville; vice-president, Dr. W. A. Kelley, of Lowville; secretary, George S. Reed, of Lowville; manager, John J. Domser, of Lowville; and in addition to the above, W. F. Hayes, of Constableville; William F. Karlen and H. B. Belknap, of Boonville; F. P. Lansing, of Copenhagen; P. F. Thompson, of Henderson; O. D. Perry, of Adams, and M. J. Salsburg, of Lacona, are directors. As will be seen by the above, Mr. Domser has, for the past eleven years, been exclusively engaged in promoting, improving and developing the telephone service in his section of the state. His strenuous efforts to provide the public with the most efficient service obtainable are heartily appreciated, and it is safe to assume that the same progressive policy which has thus far characterized the company's management, will continue to be maintained. In politics Mr. Domser is a Democrat. In his religious faith he is a Roman Catholic, being a member of St. Peter's Church, Lowville, and his society affiliations are confined to the C. J. McMorro Council, Knights of Columbus, in that village.

The surname Beman is a shortened form of spelling the ancient French surname and place-name, Beaumont, though the family of this name has been in England many centuries. We find the name variously spelled Beman, Bement, Bemond, Beaumont, Bement, and Beaumont, and there is no uniformity of spelling in branches of the family even at the present time. There were early pioneers of this family in New England, all possibly brothers. Gamaliel Beman, aged twelve, came in the ship, "Hilma

beth and Ann," in May, 1635, settled in Dorchester, and later in Lancaster, Massachusetts. William Beman was born in England in 1612, and came to New England in 1635, in the ship, "Elizabeth," settled at Salem, Massachusetts, where he was living in 1690, removed to Scituate, Massachusetts, and finally to Saybrook, Connecticut. John Beman, brother of William, came in the same ship, and lived at Salem and Scituate.

(I) Simon, probably brother of Gamaliel, William and John Beman, was born in England, about 1630. He settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he married, December 15, 1654, Alice Young. He died in 1676, and she died October 8, 1708. Children, born at Springfield: Simon, removed to Deerfield, 1695; John, born April 12, 1657, mentioned below; Daniel, March 15, 1659, died 1711; Thomas, born December 27, 1660; Josiah, February 2, 1662, married Lydia Warner; Melitabile, died August 10, 1670; Benjamin, August 20, 1671, married Hannah Higgins; Samuel, June 11, 1673, settled at Windsor; Abigail, married Obadiah Baldwin; Alice, married Nathaniel Baldwin; Ruth, married Samuel Miller; Mary, married Eusebius John Miller.

(II) John, son of Simon Beman, was born at Springfield, April 12, 1657, died December 27, 1684. He was the first settler on the lot now owned by his descendants in Enfield, Connecticut, then adjoining Springfield. He came to Enfield in 1682, and died there two years later. His inventory, dated January 25, 1684, was filed by his widow Martha. Children: John, married, October 29, 1696-97, Abigail Eggleston, who was married administratrix at Enfield, September 4, 1704; William, mentioned below; Edmund, married, 1700, Prudence Morgan, son of Dr. 1703, Priscilla Warner.

(III) William, son of John Beman, was born about 1682, died 1726. His will was dated January 12, 1728-29, and presented for probate September 9, 1729. He mar-

ried, 1707, Hannah, daughter of Captain Samuel Terry, and he settled in the east part of Enfield. Children: William, settled at Wethersfield; married Phebe —, and had a large family; Ebenezer, born 1723; Joseph, 1725, settled in Enfield; Hannah; Samuel, born 1730, mentioned below; Sarah. The mother was appointed guardian of Samuel and Joseph in 1734.

(IV) Samuel, son of William Beman, was born in Enfield, in 1730, and died in 1821. He removed to Vermont, and served in the revolution in Captain Nathan Smith's company in August, 1777, and was with Arnold's expedition against Canada.

(V) Nathan, son of Samuel Beman, was born about 1757, in Vermont. He settled in Manchester, Bennington county, Vermont, and afterwards removed to Shoreham, Vermont. He was a soldier in the revolution, in the same company with Hawes and Jerry Beman, 1777-80, in the regiment of Colonel Seth Warner, of New Hampshire. Nathan Beman was also in Captain Gideon Ormsby's company in March, 1780; in Captain Thomas Barney's company, Colonel Ira Allen's regiment, of Vermont, in 1782-83, and sergeant from July to November, 1781, in Captain Daniel Comstock's company of Vermont. Nathan Beman, while a mere youth, piloted Colonel Ethan Allen's troops across Lake Champlain and through the wilderness to the capture of Fort Ticonderoga. He died in 1846 and is buried at Chateaugay, New York.

(VI) Samuel, son of Nathan Beman, was born in Vermont. He married ——. Children: Theodore T. S., mentioned below; Mary, married James Heister.

(VII) Theodore T. S., son of Samuel Beman, was born at Plattsburgh, New York, died in 1865. He was a civil engineer by profession, and for many years was employed in the United States coast and geodetic survey. He was one of the engineers who surveyed and laid out the Northern Ontario, Railroad, now part of the Great Canadian System, opening and building

county, New York. He married Nancy E., daughter of General David Erwin. They lived at Chateaugay, New York. Mrs. Beman died in 1873. Children: Minerva S.; Sarah Alzina; Charlotte Amelia; Samuel A., mentioned below; Meland F.

(VIII) Judge Samuel A., son of Theodore T. S. Beman, was born in Chateaugay, New York, August 21, 1843. He attended the public schools of his native town and took a course at the Franklin Academy. In 1862 he began the study of law in the offices of William P. Cornell at Malone, New York, continuing until he was admitted to the bar in 1865. In 1864 he was appointed deputy postmaster at Malone, under Dr. Calvin Skinner, then serving as surgeon in the Union army. In 1865 he entered partnership with William D. Brennan, then county treasurer, and afterward a member of the assembly for three successive terms. In 1868 Mr. Beman was elected district attorney of Franklin county and re-elected for several terms, serving altogether for nine years. When Mr. Brennan died in 1881, Mr. Beman was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Brennan. He was in the legislature during the memorable contest resulting in the election of Warner Miller as United States senator. In 1889 he was elected county judge and held that office until 1908. Judge Beman is one of the most influential and prominent Republicans of this section. He served his party often as delegate to judicial and state conventions. His legal practice is among the best in the county. As a jurist he has taken high rank. Dignified, learned, just, he commands the respect of all persons having business in his court and especially of the lawyers who practice there. The unanimous nomination and election for the third term was a tribute to his high reputation as a judge, his popularity as a man and his fairness, courtesy and impartiality to all men, regardless of politics, creed or condition.

Judge Beman has been distinguished in still other fields of activity. In July, 1871,

he organized the Twenty-seventh separate company of the New York State National Guard, and was its first captain, serving with ability until April, 1884, and bringing his command to rank with the best independent companies in the state. He was one of the prime movers in the work that brought the Franklin County Agricultural Society to its present condition of prosperity. He was at one time president of the Third National Bank, and attorney and general counsel for the Northern Adirondack Railroad Company. He was made a Mason in Frontier Lodge, No. 579, of his native town, Chateaugay, afterward joining Northern Constellation Lodge, of which he was worshipful master for seven years. He is a member of Northern Constellation Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and a member of Franklin Commandery, Knights Templar, of Malone. Judge Beman has traveled extensively both in this country and abroad. In 1873 he visited Europe and later made a tour of the southern and northwestern states. In 1891 he made a trip to the western coast, partly on business and partly for rest and pleasure. In religion he is an Episcopalian.

Judge Beman married, June 1, 1876, Annette Elizabeth, born October 14, 1847, daughter of Sidney W. Gillett.

Charles E. Snyder, of Herkimer, New York, lawyer, was born in town of Cherry Valley, Otsego county, New York, November 23, 1863. He was educated at Cornell University, receiving degree of B. S., 1885; admitted to the bar, 1887, and became head of the law firm of Snyder, Cristman & Earl. He was connected with the building of the Hohawk & Malone Railway, resident attorney for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, secretary and attorney of the Raquette Lake Railway Company, Raquette Lake Transportation Company, Fulton Chain Railway Company, Fulton Navigation Company, and the Thom-

as Hide & Leather Company; vice-president and general counsel of East Creek Electric Light & Power Company, director of Herkimer National Bank, Milk Manufacturing Company, Ne-ha-sa-ne Park Association, and trustee of Herkimer Free Library. He is much interested in the future and preservation of the Adirondack Forest, where he is the owner of Cascade Lake, on which he has a summer home. He married, November 28, 1888, Miss A. Smith, of West Winfield, New York. They have two children, David E., born July 12, 1890, now at Cornell University, and Abraham, born July 16, 1895.

Mr. Snyder is descended from the sturdy German Palatine stock of the Mohawk Valley, being the son of David W. Snyder, of the town of Minden, Montgomery county, and Mary A. Harter; grandson of Peter Snyder and Mary Miller, of Minden, Montgomery county, and of John and Ann Harter, of the town of Herkimer; great-grandson of William Snyder, who was in the battle of Pharsburg in the year of 1812, and Maria (Yardens) Snyder, and of ——— Miller, of Minden, Montgomery county, and Laura (Robinson) Miller, of Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, and of George Lawrence Harter and Catherine Weaver, and of Philip Harter and Mary Ann Bell, of the town of Herkimer, New York; great-grand-son of Peter Snyder, a lieutenant in Colonel Vrooman's regiment in the revolutionary war, who came from Columbia county to Minden, Montgomery county, where he died, and ——— Smith, his wife; and of ——— Yordens and ——— Hoffman, his wife, of Minden, New York, and of Lawrence Harter, a revolutionary soldier in Colonel Peter Bellinger's militia regiment, being a prisoner from June 21 to December 14, 1782, and Catharine, his wife, and of Jacob Weaver, a revolutionary soldier in Bellinger's regiment, and Eva Frank, his wife; a great-great-grandson of Lawrence Harter and Apollonia, his wife, both Palatine settlers and patentees of Dun-

nettsfield patent; and of Timothy Frank, a lieutenant in Colonel Peter Bellinger's regiment in the revolutionary war, and Anna Elizabeth Bellinger, his wife, sister of Colonel Peter Bellinger; great-great-grand-son of John Conrad Frank, a captain in the colonial militia, and Elizabeth, his wife, and of Peter Bellinger.

Theophilus Merriman
MERRIMAN was born in Wiltshire, England, in 1533. He had a brother Samuel, who died young.

(II) Theophilus (2.), son of Theophilus (1) Merriman, was born in Maidstone, Kent, between 1573-80. He lived in Canterbury. His name in church records. Children: Nathaniel, Caleb and Moses.

(III) Nathaniel (3.) son of Theophilus (2) Merriman, was born in Tenterden, Kent, England, June 1, 1603, died in Wallingford, Connecticut, February 23, 1693. He settled in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1663, and was an original settler in Wallingford in 1670. He was captain of troops, 1675; deputy, 1669 to 1685. He married (first) Abigail Olney, in England, in 1649; (second) in 1680, Jane Limes, in Hadley, Massachusetts. Children: 1. John, born September 26, 1651. 2. Hannah, May 16, 1652. 3. Abigail April 18, 1654. 4. Mamre, July 12, 1657. 5. John, February 28, 1659. 6. Survived September 20, 1662. 7. Caleb, May, 1665, mentioned below. 8. Moses, 1667. 9. Elizabeth, September 14, 1669. 10. Anna, died young.

(IV) Caleb (4.) son of Nathaniel Merriman, was born in May, 1665, at Wallingford, and served as deputy to the general court there. He married (first) Mary Preston. Children: 1. Moses, mentioned below. 2. Adoniram, 1690, died aged eleven. 3. Judith, 1691.

(V) Moses, son of Caleb Merriman, was born at Stratford, Connecticut, June 13, 1680, died there in 1701. There is a tradition in his family that the name was formerly Merrill. According to Dr. John Merriam's record under date of 1780, he mar-

ried Martha Beach in Guilford, in 1718, and it also records his birth in Bristol, Connecticut. He was captain of a troop. Another record gives the date of his death as 1751. Children: 1. Benjamin, born August 1, 1720, mentioned below. 2. Ruth, died young. 3. Sarah, died young.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Moses Merriman, was born in Guilford, August 1, 1720. He married, December 25, 1741, Susanna Crittenden, born May 8, 1720, died October 7, 1780. He died August 8, 1813. Children: 1. Amos. 2. Abram, born October 19, 1747. 3. Benjamin.

(VII) Amos, son of Benjamin Merriman, was born in 1742 at Guilford, Connecticut, or vicinity. He and his brothers settled at Richmond, Massachusetts. In 1790 Amos, Benjamin and Abraham were heads of families in Richmond, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. Amos had three males over sixteen, one under that age, and seven females in his family. Amos was a private in the revolution in Captain Joseph Raymond's company, Colonel David Rosser's regiment, Brigadier-General Fell's overland in 1780.

(VIII) Amos (2), son of Amos (1) Merriman, was born in Richmond, about 1765. He removed to Springfield, Massachusetts.

(IX) Lyman, son of Amos (2) Merriman, was born in Springfield, September 25, 1790, died in 1868. He settled on a farm in Herkimer, New York, removing about 1820 to Somerville in St. Lawrence county, New York. He married Sally Hawkins, born February 10, 1795, in Connecticut. Children: 1. Chester T., born in Herkimer, October 30, 1816. 2. Eliza Ann, born in Herkimer, April 2, 1818; married Gilbert Waite, of Somerville. 3. Laura A., born in Somerville, August 15, 1820; married David W. Baldwin. 4. Lyman, mentioned below.

(X) Lyman (2), son of Lyman (1) Merriman, was born in Somerville, March 20, 1823, died December, 1893. He was

educated in the public schools of his native town and at Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary. He learned the trade of blacksmith and followed it for a time at Somerville. Then he was clerk, and finally proprietor of a general store in Somerville. In 1865 he settled in Gouverneur where he bought a farm and spent the remainder of his days. In politics he was first a Whig, later a Republican; in religion he was a Universalist. He married, May 11, 1850, Caroline, born at Somerville, March 18, 1831, died January, 1901, daughter of Orrin and Julianna (McCollum) Freeman. Children: 1. Charles A., mentioned below. 2. Frederic Jay, mentioned below. 3. Minnie J., born March 28, 1859, died July 28, 1870. 4. Chester D., December 11, 1862; lives on the homestead at Gouverneur; married Minnie Carpenter; children: i. Harold, born August 17, 1886; ii. Laura Louise, December 10, 1892; iii. Alice, February 5, 1896; iv. Chester C., August 3, 1897; v. Pauline E., January 30, 1899.

(XI) Charles Adelbert, son of Lyman (2) Merriman, was born in Somerville, February 26, 1851. He received his education in the common schools and at Wesleyan Seminary at Gouverneur. He began his career as bookkeeper for Copley A. Nott, of Watertown, New York. Subsequently he engaged in the insurance business on his own account at Ogdensburg, New York. He represented the New York Life Insurance Company as general agent for ten years, and a number of the leading fire insurance companies, which he continues to represent at the present time. He was one of the founders of the Edgar A. Newell Company, and has been treasurer of the corporation from the first. His home is in Ogdensburg. He is a director of the Business Men's Association and chairman of the committee on transportation. He is a member of Accion Lodge, No. 705, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ogdensburg Chapter, No. 63, Royal Arch Masons, of Ogdensburg Commandery, No. 51, Knights

Templar, and of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, New York. He is a Republican and has served as supervisor, representing ward one of Ogdensburg in the board. He and his family attend the Episcopal church. He married, May 11, 1881, Cora A., born January 10, 1857, daughter of Gates and Roxanna (Clements) Gates, of Ogdensburg. Children: 1. Minnie C., born July 20, 1882; graduate from Miss Baird's School for Girls, Norwalk, Connecticut. 2. David C., November 3, 1887; attended Staunton Military Academy, Staunton, Virginia; also Phillips-Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire. 3. Lyman Gates, October 9, 1895.

(XI) Frederic Jay, son of Lyman (2) Merriman, was born in Somerville, July 9, 1826. His boyhood was spent in the towns of Rosette and Gouverneur, whither his parents moved when he was seven years old. He attended the public schools at Gouverneur and the Wesleyan Seminary. At the age of nineteen he became a school teacher. When he came of age he began the study of law in the office of McCartin & Williams, of Watertown, and continued as clerk and student for four years and a half. He was admitted to the bar January 9, 1880. He was law clerk for H. M. Wilbur, practicing also on his own account for a year and a half, and later with Henry M. Purcell, the city recorder, for a similar period. He opened an office in Madrid, New York, in 1884, and has practiced there since then. He is a Republican, and has been prominent in public life. He was clerk of the committee of printing and of the committee on militia of the New York assembly in 1879. He was appointed September 1, 1899, by A. von Landburg, deputy collector of internal revenue for the third division of the twenty-first district, consisting of the counties of Franklin, St. Lawrence, Jefferson and Lewis, an office he filled to the satisfaction of both public and government, with great credit to himself. He was supervisor of the town of Madrid for three years. He

was appointed postmaster at Madrid, April 15, 1902, reappointed February 5, 1905, and April 27, 1909, and during this time has raised the office from fourth to third class and established the rural free delivery for the country districts. He is president of the board of education, and has been for nine years a school trustee. He helped to incorporate the Madrid Woollen Mills in 1893, and is secretary of the corporation. He was one of the founders and is now a director of the Madrid Bank. He incorporated the Madrid Telephone Company in 1900, and was president of the corporation until it was sold to the Bell Telephone Company. He is also president of the Dr. Williams Fly and Insect Destroyer Manufacturing Company, incorporated in 1907, and secretary of the Wright Convertible Chair Company, organized in 1909. He is a retired member of the state militia, having served five years in the Thirty-ninth Separate Company, attaining the rank of corporal. He is a member of Acacia Lodge, No. 705, Free and Accepted Masons; of Ogdensburg Chapter, No. 63, Royal Arch Masons; of Ogdensburg Commandery, No. 54, Knights Templar; Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown; also of St. Lawrence Lodge of Perfection, Order of the Eastern Star; of the Independent Order of Foresters of Madrid; of Amega Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Rebekah Lodge. He married, September 2, 1850, Emily L., born July 8, 1807, daughter of Oliver C. and Adeline Viles Robinson, of Madrid; graduate of Madrid high school. They have one daughter, Jessica Viles, born at Madrid, May 23, 1890, graduate of the Madrid high school and of St. Lawrence University.

The family of Murphy of
MURPHY Copenhagen and Lewis
county, New York, was
founded by John Murphy, one of the most
indomitable, energetic, deserving Irishmen
that ever landed on our shores, and his

wife, Julia Quinn Murphy, who shared with him the hardships of an emigrant pioneer. John Murphy was the son of a well-to-do Irish farmer, and one of a family of four sons and two daughters. These sons at one time owned a good deal of property in Ireland, but got into litigation, which consumed a large part of it. John was a native of county Meath, Ireland, where he married Julia Quinn and had children: Philip, Mary, Nancy, Patrick and John. He sailed from Dublin for the United States, April 30, 1830, on the ship "Hog of Harrington," with 812 other emigrants. They landed in New York and, proceeding northward, settled in Carthage, Lewis county, New York where he arrived July 2, 1830, his earthly possessions consisting of \$1.50 in cash. But he had a stout heart and was full of energy and ambition. He obtained work as a farm hand on the farm then known as the McAllen and Snell, now as the Dyder farm, at \$8 per month, and after his day's work was done would go out nights and thresh grain for the neighboring farmers, using the old-time flail. He continued this laborious life for eight years, practicing the strictest economy. The pair of Irish brogans he brought with him were carefully treasured during the warmer months and did winter service for four years. A pound of tea (cost \$2) was so sparingly used that it lasted seven months. During the eight years as a farm laborer he only lost seven days. He and his wife were devout Catholics, and walked the nine miles to church in Carthage every Sunday morning, she wearing the calico dress bought on Saturday, made up by her own skillful hands, and doing duty for many following Sundays. At the end of eight years his \$1.50 had considerably increased. He had supported his family, had \$360 in cash, two young cows, a calf and an ox. He now had a start in the world; he invested his money in a small farm of about fifty acres near Copenhagen, which he cultivated and added to little by little until he owned seven hundred acres of improved

land, with stock and farm fixtures. If success was ever fairly and honestly earned, John Murphy's was. He died March 17, 1876. Julia, his wife, died April 12, 1865. They are buried in the cemetery at Carthage.

(II) Philip, son of John and Julia (Quinn) Murphy, was born in county Meath, Ireland, December 11, 1822, died January 26, 1905. He was brought to Lewis county, New York, by his parents in 1830, and shared with them the toil and privations of the years already described. After leaving the homestead he settled in the town of Harrisburg, Lewis county, where he owned a farm and lived until his death. He was a Catholic in religion and a Democrat in politics. He married, October 24, 1849, Catherine McDonald, born in county Queens, Ireland, September 4, 1823. Children: 1. Julia A., born July 17, 1850. 2. Mary J., August 16, 1851. 3. Jane E., August 26, 1852, married Edward Carroll. 4. John P., see forward. 5. Philip B., March 11, 1862. 6. William C., February 10, 1865, died January 29, 1906.

(III) John Patrick, eldest son and fourth child of Philip and Catherine (McDonald) Murphy, was born in Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, April 16, 1857. He received a good education in the public schools and at Lowville Academy. He was reared to farm labor, and on arriving at manhood adopted it as his permanent occupation. He is a dairy farmer of Harrisburg town, and owns an interest in a farm of 372 acres on which he maintains a herd of one hundred fine Ayrshire cattle. He is successful and prosperous in business, well known and respected throughout the county. He is an active worker in the Democratic party, and whenever he has solicited the votes of his county friends and neighbors has always met hearty support. He was assessor of the town of Harrisburg in 1884, and in 1890 was the candidate of his party for sheriff of Lewis county. He was elected and served his term. In 1907 he was the

successful candidate for supervisor, and again elected in 1909, making three terms in the office he now occupies. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, Copenhagen Grange, and a communicant of the Methodist church of Copenhagen. Mr. Murphy is unmarried.

The Walton family settled early in New York state. Jacob and John Walton were soldiers in the revolution from New York state. The New York City family of Walton was even, in colonial days, of great wealth and social standing, and several of the men were distinguished. In 1790 Abraham, Gerard Henry and William Walton were heads of this branch of the family in New York City; Elisha Walton, of Granville, Washington county, had one son under sixteen and one female, doubtless his wife, in his family.

(1) Oliver Walton, said by family tradition, to be of Dutch descent, lived in Essex county, New York, and died in the town of St. Armond, near Bloomingdale. Children: Oliver, Alfred, George, Rufus, Lucia and Mary.

(11) Rufus, son of Oliver Walton, was born in Keene, Essex county, New York, August 20, 1809, died at Brighton, Franklin county, New York, 1883. He had a common school education. He was a prosperous farmer and businessman. He spent the last years of his life retired from business, in the homes of his children. He was a Republican in politics and served the town of St. Armond as board of assessors. In religion he was a Methodist. He married Jane Rork, born in Ireland, December 10, 1810, died in 1861, daughter of John and Jane Rork. She came to this country with her parents when she was only two years old. Children: 1. Daniel, a soldier in the civil war. 2. William, killed in the service during the civil war. 3. John O., mentioned below. 4. Westley, of St. Armond, New York. 5. George Orrin. 6. Margaret Ann. 7. Fac-

nie Amelia, lives at Bloomingdale. Rufus Walton married (second) Mrs. (Russell) Webster, a widow.

(III) John Oliver, son of Rufus Walton, was born in Keene, Essex county, New York, December 22, 1842. He was educated in the public schools of St. Armond's, New York, whither the family moved when he was a child and at the schools in Saranac Lake. In his youth and early manhood he followed farming. Then he learned the trade of mason, and worked as journeyman and master mason in this trade for a period of thirty years, in St. Armond and vicinity. He enlisted from Malone, New York, March 15, 1865, in Company G, One Hundred and Ninety-third Regiment, New York Volunteers, under Captain S. W. Ainsworth. He served on patrol duty and was commissary sergeant on detached duty for six months. He was mustered out at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, January 18, 1866. After the war he settled at St. Armond and followed his trade. In 1897 he was appointed mail messenger to carry the mail to and from the railroad station at Bloomingdale in the town of St. Armond. In 1907 he resigned and retired from active life, and is now living with his children at Lake Placid, New York. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Methodist.

He married, September 8, 1864, Sarah A. Mussen, born at Olletown, Canada, June 6, 1844. Children: 1. William Allison, mentioned below. 2. Frank Grant, born at Bloomingdale, New York, January 29, 1867; is in the hardware business at Lake Placid, New York; married Nellie Brown; children: John, Francis, William and Donald. 3. Carrie Eveline, born at Bloomingdale, February 11, 1869; married Marian D. Trumbull, a merchant of Saranac Lake, New York. 4. Sarah Gertrude, October 29, 1872; married Roy McNeil, who is in business in Florida; child, Herbert McNeil. 5. Rufus, March 10, 1878; a plumber at Lake Placid; married Lizzie Adams; child, Ruth. 6. John, born September 3, 1879; child, in

the Adirondack National Bank at Saranac Lake; married Gertrude Evans; child, Philip, 7, Lillian, April 10, 1882; lives with father at Lake Placid.

(IV.) William Allison, son of John Oliver Walton, was born at Bloomingdale, New York, January 11, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. When thirteen years old he started to learn the trade of tinsmith in the employ of R. H. McIntyre, with whom he continued as apprentice and journeyman for about eight years. He had stores in Bloomingdale and Saranac Lake. In 1880, in partnership with Michael J. Callanan, he formed the firm of Walton & Callanan, which bought the stores of Mr. McIntyre. In 1894, after five years of prosperous business, George Starks was admitted to the firm and after that all the business of the firm was done at Saranac Lake in the store now occupied by the Adirondack Hardware Company. The firm name was changed to Walton, Starks & Company, and in 1900, after Mr. Walton sold his interests, the name became Starks & Callanan. Mr. Walton then entered partnership with H. H. Tousley and bought the block on Main street, where his business is now located. For six years the firm continued as Walton & Tousley, and in 1906 the business was incorporated and is now Walton & Tousley, Inc., Mr. Walton being president and general manager. The firm deals in hardware, plumbing and heating. In politics Mr. Walton is a Republican, and he is active and interested in local affairs. For five years in succession he was town clerk; for four years he was supervisor of the town, and he has been a member of the village board of trustees. He was for four years a member of the board of water commissioners of the village. He is an appraiser of the Building and Loan Association. He belongs to White Face Mountain Lodge, F. A. M., of Saranac Lake. He is active and prominent in the Methodist church and secretary of the society. He married in 1884 Jennie S. Linn in Key Brook, daughter of

Duncan and Lydia (Ames) Cameron. Children: Mildred, died in childhood; Marjorie, died in infancy; Nathalie, born at Saranac Lake, June, 1899.

William Koster, or Coster, as the name was also spelled, born in New York City, 1810, was a paper manufacturer. He settled in Lee, Massachusetts, 1841, and was a partner in the firm of Sturges & Coster, which built a paper mill and operated it about three years at Lee. The firm sold to Orton Heath. He died at Palmer, Massachusetts, 1857. He married Elizabeth Ann Greenleaf. Among their children were John S., mentioned below; William, born at Lee, February 2, 1843.

(II.) John S., son of William Koster, or Coster, was born at Lee, Massachusetts, June 21, 1841. He attended the public schools in his native town, and early in life learned the trade of papermaking in his father's mill. For a time he worked in a newspaper office in Springfield, Massachusetts, but soon returned to assist his father in the paper mill. After his father died he accepted the position of foreman in the Seymour Paper Company mills at Winthrop, Locks, Connecticut. Thence he went to Palmer, Massachusetts, to take a better position, and he was working there when the civil war broke out. He was one of the first to enlist. He went to the front and fought bravely in the Twenty-first Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteer Infantry. He took part in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged to the battle of Cold Harbor, June 2, 1864. He was badly wounded, the body and his right arm was shattered by a bullet in that fight; his arm was amputated. He was honored with the commission of major by Governor John A. Andrew. He was a government officer for seven years at the port of Boston, and superintendent of a paper mill at Lewiston, New Hampshire. In 1876 he came to this side, Lewis county, New York, and



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ness manager of the Herkimer Paper Company mills at Kosterville on Moose river and was a stockholder in the company. In politics he was a Republican. He was a presidential elector in 1888 and messenger to the United States court. In 1896-97 he represented his district in the assembly of the state of New York. He was department commander of New York Grand Army of the Republic, 1903-04. He married, April 6, 1865, Mary L., born in New York City, February 7, 1847, daughter of Owen Klinezey, of New York City. Children: Minnie E., born January 27, 1866; George Edmond, April 27, 1869, mentioned below; J. Everett, Somerville, Massachusetts, March 11, 1871; Grace B., Lancaster, New Hampshire, April 19, 1873; Irene L., Lyons Falls, New York, December 1, 1882.

(III) George Edmond, son of John S. Koster, was born at Somerseth, Massachusetts, April 27, 1869. He attended the public schools, the Ives Seminary at Antwerp, New York, and the Lake Cayuga Military Academy at Aurora. When he was about eighteen years old, he entered the employ of the Herkimer Paper Company at Lyons Falls. After the mill had been acquired by the International Paper Company, Mr. Koster became superintendent and cashier for the new owners. In June, 1907, the property of the International Paper Company was absorbed by the Gould Paper Company, but Mr. Koster has remained at the head of the business. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Port Leyden Lodge, No. 660, Free and Accepted Masons; of Lowville Chapter, No. 223, Royal Arch Masons; of Watertown Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar; of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine. He married, at Camden, New York, December 6, 1893, Clara S. Baker.

Roswell F. Murray, grandfather of Charles L. Murray, was born about 1822,

had a book and stationery store. He died in 1905. Children: 1. Carroll J. 2. Herman Roswell. 3. Frank Jennings, born April 30, 1854, mentioned below. 4. Alice M., married John Styles, of Constableville, Lewis county, New York. 5. Howard.

(II) Frank Jennings, son of Roswell F. Murray, was born April 30, 1854, at Lowville, and was educated at Lowville Academy. He worked at farming in his younger days, and went west some time after 1870. Later he located in Fort Collins, Colorado, where he was living at the time of his death. He carried on the grocery business, and also dealt in cattle and sheep. In politics he was a Republican, and served on the board of aldermen several times in Fort Collins. He married, March 11, 1879, Frances A., daughter of Harrison Hammond. She was born October, 1853, in Deer River, died April 12, 1902. He died January 12, 1901. Children: 1. Harrison Hammond, born at Fort Collins, died at the same place, aged nineteen years. 2. Charles Leland, mentioned below.

(III) Charles Leland, son of Frank Jennings Murray, was born at Fort Collins, March 24, 1883. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and in 1901 came east to attend Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He lived in Carthage, New York, for a time, and came to Potsdam, New York, in 1904. In 1905 he went into business there, but sold out in 1906, and returned to Fort Collins, where he was in the mercantile business until 1907, when he went back to Potsdam to engage in the meat and provision business. In this latter he has continued since. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Racquette River Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Potsdam; St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Potsdam; St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar, Canton; Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Watertown. He is also a member of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Ogdenburg, and the Eagles, of Potsdam. In reli-

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and lived in Lowville, New York, where he

gion he is an Episcopalian. He married, January 26, 1906, Alice Grace, daughter of Myron H. and Frances Hull Cary, of Canton, New York. Children: 1. Evelyn Frances, born June 24, 1907. 2. Hugh Jennings, June 4, 1909, died September 24, 1909.

Chloda Snyder was a native of Germany. He came, when a young man, to this country and made his home at Croghan, Lewis county, New York. He was a soldier in the Mexican war. He had two sons and a daughter.

(II) John R., son of Chloda Snyder, was born May 3, 1842. He learned the blacksmith's trade and followed it for many years at Lowville, New York. He married, May 16, 1865, Harriet L., born at Tyler-ville, Jefferson county, New York, August 31, 1846, daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Bigelow) Clements. Isaac Clements was born at Baldwin, Vermont, and came to Northern New York when a young man. Mr. Snyder died December 7, 1887, leaving one son, Fay Clements, mentioned below. Mrs. Snyder married (second), May 1, 1873, Hiram C. Oatman, who died March 31, 1903. They had one son, Fred F. Oatman, born May 6, 1874.

(III) Fay Clements, son of John R. and Harriet L. (Clements) Snyder, was born in Lowville, New York, January 18, 1867. His father died when he was eleven months old, and he was then reared upon his own resources early in life. He had a common school education and attended Lowville Academy. When he was fifteen years old he entered the employ of Horace Bush, druggist, of Lowville, continuing for thirteen years. He then engaged in business on his own account, in partnership with D. Dorrance Bronson, buying the drug store of W. H. Morrison. The business was conducted under the firm name of Bronson & Snyder until May 1, 1903, with much success. Since that time, when Mr. Snyder bought the share of his partner, he has conducted the business alone. From

a humble beginning, with no advantages, Mr. Snyder has become one of the most influential and substantial business men of the town. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but has never sought public office, but has served as a member of the board of education. He is a member of the Lowville Club. For many years he was a member of the Active Hose Company of Lowville, and now holds an exempt fireman's certificate. He married, June 15, 1892, at Lowville, Hetta M., born in Martinsburg, November 9, 1868, daughter of Halsey E. and Mary (Thankful) Kellogg. (See Kellogg.) They have one child, Dorothy C. K., born at Lowville, February 6, 1893, now a student in Lowville Academy.

Lieutenant William Crook, CROOK the first ancestor in this country, as indicated by the public records of New England, was born in 1736, and died at Westminster, Vermont, January 11, 1819, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. His gravestone is still standing, bearing this inscription:

"My flesh shall slumber in the ground
Till the last trumpet's joyful sound,
Then burst the chains with sweet surprise,
And in the Saviour's image rise."

His wife, Rebecca, who died October 22, 1810, in her seventy-first year, has this inscription on her gravestone:

"Dear friends! don't mourn for me nor weep,
I am not dead but here to sleep,
And here I must and shall remain
Till Christ shall raise me up again."

William Crook was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Abijah ———'s company, from Putney, Vermont, on the Lexington alarm, April 23, 1775; also in Captain John Wood's company, Colonel Philip Dudley Sargent's regiment, in the summer of 1775, and in Captain Philip Amidon's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment, in 1780. In the revolution were a number of the Crook family in Plymouth county, Massachusetts.

and in all likelihood he was related to them. According to the census of 1790, William and William, Jr., were heads of families at Westminster. Charles, Reuben and Thomas, doubtless of the same family, were then living in Corinth, Orange county, Vermont.

The foregoing record of revolutionary service was in the Massachusetts Rolls. We find in the Vermont records that William was in Captain Azariah Wright's company, 1768-70; ensign in John Averill's company; also in 1777, in Captain John Petty's company, Colonel William Williams's regiment; also, in 1778, in Captain Jesse Safford's company, with the rank of lieutenant; also lieutenant in Major Elkanah Day's battalion at Westminster in 1780. Children: William, married, and lived at Westminster; James, mentioned below; and others.

(II) James, son of Lieutenant William Crook, was born in Westminster, February 17, 1777; died September 12, 1838. He was a farmer at Westminster, Vermont. He married, October, 1797, Hannah Martin, born June, 1767, died June 17, 1834. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Sylvanus; William.

(III) Thomas, son of James Crook, was born at Westminster, May 22, 1798, and died October 3, 1879. He settled in Beekmantown, Clinton county, New York, before the war of 1812, coming thither with his father and brother Sylvanus. Thomas bought a farm there. Sylvanus moved west, and little has been heard of his family since then. Thomas became a prosperous farmer and influential citizen, held the office of sheriff of Clinton county, was county clerk for a time and then deputy collector of customs, and for thirteen years in all represented his district in the state senate. He moved to Plattsburgh at the time he was elected sheriff, and made his home there the rest of his life. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, March 21, 1821, Hannah Elizabeth DeLong, born March 11, 1805, died November 2, 1874, daughter of

Lawrence and Elizabeth (Jersey) De Long. Her parents were married April 26, 1804. Her father, Lawrence De Long, was born October 4, 1775, and died July 4, 1830; her mother was born April 1, 1786, and died August 11, 1842. Children: 1. James Lawrence, born December 29, 1822, died May 14, 1823. 2. William Thomas, June 16, 1824, mentioned below. 3. Mary Elizabeth, August 5, 1827, died November 17, 1882; married Harvey Hewitt. 4. Lawrence, born March 15, 1830, died July 4, 1830. 5. Lucy Ann, September 3, 1831; married, December 6, 1860, Jesse, son of Jorastus and Anna (Crook) Pardy; child, George F. Pardy, born April 15, 1865, married Dollie Turner, of Rouse's Point. 6. Anna Cornelia, born November 24, 1835; died April 22, 1847. 7. Emily Adelaide, September 20, 1842; died September 9, 1843. 8. Helen Augusta, born December 15, 1844; married Captain James Henton; children: Grace, Stanhope.

(IV) William Thomas, son of Thomas Crook, was born at Beekmantown, New York, June 10, 1824; died August 17, 1897. He spent his boyhood at Plattsburgh, and was educated there in the public schools. He entered the employ of Nathan Webb, of Rouse's Point, June 5, 1843, as clerk in the old general store in the old stone building now standing, opposite the New Windsor Hotel. A few years later he entered partnership with Nathan F. Webb, son of his employer, under the firm name of Webb & Crook, and prosecuted the business. A few years later the firm was dissolved and Mr. Crook became sole owner and conducted it very successfully until he retired in 1894 on account of ill health. He was succeeded by his sons Thomas, Ralph and Frank. He was active in town affairs, but never sought public office for himself, though he served on the school committee and in other positions of trust. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a faithful member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and a liberal supporter of that denomination and other churches of the community as well. He was

a citizen of often demonstrated public spirit and enterprise, and was highly esteemed by his townsmen.

He married, January 4, 1849, Sarah Rebecca Kellogg, born March 4, 1825, died May 19, 1902, sister of Judge S. A. Kellogg, of Plattsburgh. (See Kellogg.) Children, born at Rouse's Point: 1. William, May 1, 1850, married Martha Hawks, and had Ralph A. and Sarah Avis. 2. Charles F., September 26, 1851; married John W. Lovell; children: John K., 1900; Alice, Frederick K., Lovell, and William C. J. Vell (twin of the preceding). 3. Ella M., born February 18, 1853, died August 12, 1871. 4. Thomas, April 25, 1855; unmarried. 5. John Henry, August 6, 1857; mentioned below. 6. Charles, March 6, 1859; died May 18, 1893. 7. Ralph, January 10, 1861; married Clara H. De les Daigners; children: William, born December 2, 1895, died September 8, 1904; John C., born April 26, 1900; Katherine R., May 12, 1906. 8. Sarah, September 11, 1862; died December 14, 1870. 9. Helen E., August 15, 1864; unmarried. 10. Helen E., November 1, 1866; died January 2, 1879.

(V) John Henry, son of William Thomas Crook, was born in Rouse's Point, August 6, 1857. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Lacolle, Canada. He began life as a clerk in his father's store, and was afterwards in business with him until 1872, when he became cashier of the First National Bank at Champlain, New York. He has held this office to the present time, and is well known throughout this section of the state and highly respected for his ability and good judgment in banking and business circles. He is also a director in the bank. He is a Democrat in politics; a member of the board of directors of Champlain for nine years, and a vestryman in the Protestant Episcopal church at Champlain for many years. He married, September 11, 1890, Helen S. Richards, born September 14, 1860, daughter of George and Harriet A. Rich-

ards. Children, born at Champlain: Richard Henry, July 20, 1891; Maurice William, August 1, 1893; Helen, April 26, 1897; Laura Katherine, July 9, 1897; Alice Rebecca, November 2, 1902.

The surname Dunham is derived from an old English place name, and is spelled in various ways—Denham, Downham, Dunham, Dunham; at the present time members of the family use Donham and Dunham. The ancient coat-of-arms of the Dunhams in England is described: Azure on a chief indented or a label gules. The arms borne by Sir John Dunham (1498) were quartered with those of Bowett, Zouche, Berge, Bellaquer. The family genealogist, Isaac Watson Dunham, of Hartford, Connecticut, has traced the ancestry of the American immigrant to the beginning of the use of surnames in England.

(I) Rychar Dunham is of record as early as 1294, in Devonshire, England, and doubtless his ancestors lived there for many generations. He bought a large estate in Beaminster, Somersetshire, England.

(II) Robert Dunham (or Donham), son of Rychar Dunham, was born in Devonshire, in 1318. Children: Elizabeth, born 1345, at Beaminster, married a Maltravers, (second) Humphrey Stafford, the Silver Hand sheriff of Dorsetshire and Somersetshire; Robert, born 1348, mentioned below; Gregory, born 1350; John, born 1351, removed to Norfolk and founded Norfolk and Great Dunham in that county.

(III) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Dunham, was born in 1348.

(IV) Gregory, son of Robert (2) Dunham, was born in 1382. He married Elizabeth Mariage, of Danby.

(V) Robert (3), son of Gregory Dunham, was born in 1430. He married Margaret Stafford, born 1435, daughter of Sir Humphrey Stafford, granddaughter of Edmund Stafford.

(VI) Sir John, son of Robert (3),



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Mr. H. Crook

ham, was born in 1450, in the parish of Dunham-on-the-Trent, and died at Kirklington, November 9, 1524; he married, 1471, Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Zouche) B. wett. Her mother was daughter of Sir John La Zouche (Zouche) and Margaret de Bergh, daughter of John, son of Thomas de Bugh, and Lucie de Billaquer. Children: Kathryn, married Ralph O'Keever, (second) Henry de Rushall, of Stafford; John, born 1474, mentioned below; Frances, married John Hazelwood; Anne, married — Neville; Marie, married Thomas Grantham, of Lincolnshire.

(VII) Sir John (2), son of Sir John (1) Dunham, was born in 1474. He was one of the escort of two hundred with Margaret, daughter of Henry VII., through Nottinghamshire to become the Queen of James VI. of Scotland. Children: Kathryn, born 1495, married, 1515, William Talbot; Elizabeth, born 1496, married Rychert Bassett, and had three children; John, born 1498, mentioned below; Daughter: Anne, born 1502.

(VIII) Sir John (3), son of Sir John (2) Dunham, was born in 1498. He married Benedict, daughter of Adam and Kathryn Folgambec. Kathryn was daughter of John Leake, Southwell Dale, Derbyshire. He died in 1545.

(IX) Ralph, son of Sir John (3) Dunham, was born in Scrooby, 1526. He married, about 1556, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Wentworth, whose father, Richard Wentworth, was knighted at the Battle of Spurs; her mother, Margaret Fortescue, was a daughter of Adam and Margaret (Montague) Fortescue. Sir Thomas Wentworth resided at Scrooby.

(X) Thomas, son of Ralph Dunham, was born at Scrooby, in 1560. He removed to London and died there. He was inclined to be a reformer in religion. Children: John, born 1586, mentioned below; Robert, born at Scrooby, 1605, went to London with his father and was transported to Virginia in 1635.

(XI) John (2), son of Thomas Dunham,

was born at Scrooby, in 1589. He was the immigrant ancestor. Scrooby is a village in Nottinghamshire, and was the native place of Elder William Brewster and other Pilgrim Fathers. Two miles to the southward Goulet's Bradford was born at Austerfield, and the Pilgrim church was organized at Scrooby. When the Pilgrims were persecuted, it is supposed that William Bradford and John Dunham, each then nineteen years old, were of the seven arrested at Boston (England) and imprisoned. In 1608 the Pilgrims escaped to Holland. On account of the religious difficulties the family historian states that Dunham took the name of Goodman. John "Goodman" came in the "Mayflower," signed the Compact, and died, according to Morton, soon after arrival. But three years afterward we find a lot granted to Goodman. He married Abigail Wood, who was distantly related to him, October 17, 1619, in Leyden, Holland, and their son John was born about the time of the departure of the Pilgrims for America in 1620. She followed him to Plymouth. In 1662 this son John received a grant of land as one of the first-born of the colony, though actually born in Holland. He was chosen deacon of the church in Plymouth in 1633. As early as 1632 he received a grant of pasture land. He was a useful and prominent citizen, became a large land-owner, and had much cattle. He was one of the purchasers of the town of Dartmouth. He and Goulet, Bradford and Elder Brewster were the only members of the original congregation at Scrooby, and they passed the whole of their lives at Plymouth. His home was on Western Hill, southwest of the village of Plymouth. He was a weaver by trade; was deputy to the general court. He died March 2, 1680, aged about eighty years. His will, dated January 25, 1678, bequeathed to sons John, Benajah and Daniel; son-in-law, Stephen Wood; "to the rest of my children that are not designated in this, my last will, twelve pence apiece if they demand it"; to wife,

Abigail. Children: John, born in Leyden, Holland, 1620; married, March 14, 1643. Dorothy ——. Born in Plymouth: Abigail, 1623; Thomas, 1626; Samuel, 1628; Hannah, 1630; Jonathan, 1632; Persis, 1635; Joseph, November 18, 1637; Benjamin, married October 25, 1660. Mary Tilton; Daniel, born 1639; Benajah, 1640.

(XII) Joseph, son of John (14) Dunham, was born November 18, 1637. He married, November 18, 1657, Mercy, daughter of Nathaniel and Lydia (Cooper) Morton. She died February 19, 1667. He married (second) August 20, 1669, Hester Wormald, of Rowley, daughter of Joseph Rowley, who lived in Rowley, where the first child was born in 1642; in 1649 she moved to Boston and later to Scituate. Jonathan Dunham, brother of Joseph, deeded to him for twenty-five pounds land near that bought of Churchill, which his father John had owned. This was sold to Joseph June 3, 1780. He made his will March, 1703, and left one-third profit of rents and household goods to Esther, his wife. He died at Plymouth. His will was probated June 16, 1703. He bequeathed to children and wife. Children: Eleazer, b. 1658; Mercy, 1660; Abigail, about 1680; Joseph, 1682; Benajah, 1683; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Daniel, 1684.

(XIII) Nathaniel, son of Joseph Dunham, was born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, or Hebron, Connecticut, formerly Colchester, in 1687. He married Mary, daughter of Edward Fisher, of Wrentham, in 1688. She died February 5, 1729. He resided, 1699, for three years under Captain James Warren. He died March 12, 1731. His will was made December 12, 1727. He made an appeal in behalf of the town of Hebron before the assembly for leave to found a church and ordain an orthodox minister among them, and the request was granted. Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Thomas, born 1695; Mehitabel, 1697; Obadiah, 1699; Jabez, 1707; Isaac, 1711.

(XIV) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Dunham, was born in 1703 in Plymouth.

He married, December 8, 1714, Elizabeth Pratt. Children: Abigail, born September 8, 1721; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Mary, born August 14, 1724; Ansell, October 12, 1726; Solomon, February 18, 1729; David, June 1, 1732; Bathsheba; Elizabeth, April 6, 1734; Patience, May 6, 1736; Timothy, September 28, 1738.

(XV) Nathaniel (3), son of Nathaniel (2) Dunham, was born June 20, 1722. He married (first), September 16, 1750, Rev. Ebenezer White, officiating, Sarah Freeman, at Norton; (second), December 21, 1757, Esther Partridge, of Raynham, Rev. Joseph Palmer officiating. Children: Rachel, born January 6, 1751; William, February 5, 1753; Daniel, mentioned below; Abigail, June 18, 1757; Caleb, March 27, 1760; Isaac, December 10, 1761; Job, 1771.

(XVI) Daniel, son of Nathaniel (3) Dunham, was born January 8, 1754. He married Judith Blanchard, born May 17, 1767. He lived in Savoy, Massachusetts, in 1800, died in Adams, Massachusetts. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Alvan; Judith; Fanny; Esther; Joseph; Oren.

(XVII) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Dunham, was born about 1780. He married Deborah Macomber. He died July 5, 1844. Children: 1. Roxie, married Isaac Ostrander. 2. Daniel, married (first) Harriet Stevens, (second) Maria Mosher. 3. Martin, married Eliza Chamberlain. 4. Macomber, married Mary Munger. 5. Shepard, married Ruth Randall. 6. Almira, married Moses Dunham. 7. Dennis. 8. Orrin, mentioned below. 9. Stephen, married (first) Matilda Rawson, (second) Mary Foster.

(XVIII) Orrin Dunham, son of Daniel (2) Dunham, was born at Denmark, New York, July 15, 1820, died November 10, 1872. He married, November 4, 1841, Eliza Townsend, born April 8, 1822, at Champion, Jefferson county, New York, died August 6, 1904, daughter of Josiah and Harriet (Padlock) Townsend. Harriet Padlock Townsend was born in Rutland, Vermont. Children:

dren of Orrin and Eliza Dunham: 1. Harriet, born October 31, 1842, died April 27, 1900; married George W. Parmenter, January 1, 1868. 2. Dennis H., born December 15, 1844. 3. Diane B., August 29, 1846; married Louise H. Lewis, March 19, 1869; residing at Antrim, New Hampshire; children: i. Carrie B., born September 21, 1870, married Charles E. Henry, September 25, 1889, residing at Pittsfield, Maine, and had Bernard D., born November 23, 1901; ii. Mettie R., born 1876, died March 6, 1886; iii. Wesley L., born 1879, died December 8, 1900; married June 1, 1899, Grace Howes; child, Louise. 4. Mariette E., born March 20, 1849, died November, 1894. 5. Edgar A., mentioned below. 6. Emma A., born December 16, 1850, died November 5, 1884. 7. Marion E., married Jay E. Knapp, at Denmark, September 8, 1881; child, Harold E., born September 15, 1882; married Antoinette Quick, October 14, 1903; children: Ruth M., born September 23, 1904; Emma Antoinette, November 19, 1907; Blanche, March 11, 1910.

(XIX) Edgar A., son of Orrin Dunham, was born at Denmark, New York. He was educated there in the common schools and at Denmark Academy. He entered the employ of Darwin Nash as manager and salesman in his general store in Denmark village, remaining several years. Thence he went to Watertown, Jefferson county, and entered the mammoth dry goods store of Lush, Bull & Roth. Through reorganization the name of the concern changed twice, but Mr. Dunham remained for thirteen years. He was a gifted salesman, and possessed the confidence and esteem of patrons and employers to an unusual degree.

EVANS This widely distributed surname originated in Wales, and as Evan in the Welsh tongue means the good old Christian name of John, the English equivalent for Evans is John. Johnson. Many distinct families of this

name are to be found in America, some of whom are the posterity of early immigrants, while others are comparatively recent comers. This Evans belong to the latter class.

(I) Robert Evans, a native of Denbighshire, North Wales, was for a number of years enrolled in the British army and served in the Napoleonic wars under the Duke of Wellington. After his discharge from the army he engaged in the peaceful pursuit of agriculture in his native country, and later in life came to the United States. In his religious belief he was a Calvinistic Methodist. He married Mary Roberts, and his children were: Robert, Evan, John and Thomas.

(II) Robert (2), eldest son of Robert (1) and Mary (Roberts) Evans, was born in Denbighshire, October 22, 1813. In the spring of 1839 he and his two brothers, Evan and Thomas, with their parents, accompanied a large party of their friends and neighbors to America, arriving in New York on June 4 that year. Thrown among strangers, with no knowledge of the language and customs of the country, these immigrants made their way as best they could to Constableville, Lewis county, New York, their point of destination, and although their progress was considerably impeded by lack of sufficient pecuniary resources, they nevertheless eventually became comfortably established in their new homes. Being a vigorous and energetic young man, young Robert Evans overcame many obstacles which beset his path during his earlier years in America, and although he never became very proficient in the use of English he acquired sufficient knowledge of our language to transact ordinary business affairs. He resided in the immediate vicinity of Constableville until the spring of 1848, when, actuated by a laudible desire of advancing his prospects and at the same time securing a more comfortable home, he purchased a partially cleared farm situated on Welch Hill, about two miles west of Turin. This property he brought to a high state of fertility, and by his intelligent management was

enabled to meet his annual payments promptly, thus realizing an ambition characteristic of the Welsh people, of owning his own home. A man of upright principle and unsullied integrity, he was never involved in dispute with his fellowmen, and throughout his long and useful life he enjoyed the sincere respect and esteem of his friends and acquaintances. He was an affectionate husband and a loving parent, and during his declining years seemed to derive his principal enjoyment from the visits of his grown-up children who had gone forth from the parental home to solve the intricate problem of life. Robert Evans died at his home on Welsh Hill, December 14, 1887. He married, March 2, 1842, Ann Edwards, born in Wales, July 3, 1821, daughter of Thomas and Ellen Evans-Edwards. She survived him many years, dying May 28, 1905. Children: 1. John, born January 19, 1843; see forward. 2. Thomas R.; see forward. 3. Mary, born May 26, 1846; married (first) Piere Davis; (second) Joseph Shepard. 4. Evan, February 24, 1849; married Mary Roberts; died 1869. 5. Owen, born April 13, 1850; married Julia Ingraham. 6. Robert N., October 13, 1855; married Clara E. Barnes. 7. David C., April 12, 1858. 8. Jennette A., August 22, 1860; married Charles D. Hill. 9. Edwin H., September 1, 1862; married Anna Roberts.

(III) John, eldest child of Robert and Ann Edwards Evans, was born in West Turin, New York, January 19, 1843. He was educated in the common schools, and was brought up on the home farm, where he remained until the outbreak of the civil war. On August 21, 1862, he enlisted in the Fifth Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery, and in 1864 was with it in garrison at the famous Harper's Ferry, West Virginia. He served faithfully until the close of the war, and was honorably discharged at that place June 26, 1865. Returning home, he engaged in the harness trade, and conducts a successful business. He is a man of

fine business ability and excellent traits of personal character, and has been frequently called to township offices, including that of clerk, to which he was first elected in February, 1878, and in which he has been continued to the present time, the very unusual period of thirty-two years, and testifying beyond question the ability and fidelity of the man. He is a Republican in politics, and is affiliated with Turin Lodge, No. 184, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was worshipful master in 1892. Mr. Evans married, February 4, 1891, Luenda Clark, born in West Turin, July 31, 1841. They have no children. Mrs. Evans is a daughter of Philo and Amy Ann (Hubbard) Clark, whose other children were Julius L. Clark and Roland H. Clark.

(III) Thomas R., second child of Robert and Ann (Edwards) Evans, was born in West Turin, July 31, 1844. He acquired his education in the Turin public schools and the Lowville Academy. In early life he was engaged in the manufacture of cheese, later conducted a butchering establishment, and still later turned his attention to the cultivation of the soil. In connection with farming he is at present carrying on a prosperous real estate and insurance business in Turin. In politics he is a Democrat. From January 1, 1880, to May 1, 1882, he represented Turin on the Lewis county board of supervision. He received the appointment of postmaster at Turin during President Cleveland's first administration, and served in that capacity with general satisfaction until superseded by a Republican in 1890. Naturally quiet and unassuming, his genial and amiable disposition has secured for him many warm friendships, and in addition to these commendable qualities he possesses many other sterling characteristics of his race. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, July 2, 1873. Mr. Evans married Adelaide, daughter of David W. and Mary (Jones) Roberts. She died February 6, 1892. On June 26, 1894, he married (second), Adelaide Branstater, born in Boonville, Decem-

Jan. 28, 1858, daughter of Henry and Eliza (Robbins) Branstater.

Robert Fuller, immigrant FULLER ancestor, came from Southampton, England, on the ship "Bevis," in 1638, and settled at Salem, Massachusetts. He became interested in lands at Rehoboth, Attleborough and Seekonk as early as 1625. He may have been at Rehoboth some of the time, but apparently was of Salem until 1668, when he located at Rehoboth. His wife and two sons were slain in King Philip's war and he took refuge in Salem, where he lived until 1666, when he returned to Rehoboth. He owned shares in Rehoboth land divisions of 1661-68. He married (first), Sarah —, who was killed October 11, 1670. He married (second) Margaret Walker, widow. He died May 10, 1700. Children: Jonathan, born 1660; Ebenezer, 1665; John, 1667; Samuel, mentioned below; Abigail, 1653; Benjamin, 1657.

(II) Captain Samuel, son of Robert Fuller, was born at Salem in 1649. He lost his life with his brother John and brother-in-law, Nehemiah Saben, in King Philip's war, November 25, 1676, leaving his infant son Samuel to be brought up by his father. Robert left his farm at Rehoboth to his son Samuel, and for one hundred and sixty years it remained in the possession of the family. Captain Samuel Fuller married, December 17, 1673, Mary Ide. She married (second) December 27, 1677, John Radcliffe. Child: Sarah, born at Rehoboth.

(III) Samuel, (2d) son of Captain Samuel (1d) Fuller, was born November 23, 1676, died December 19, 1724. He married, December 10, 1700, Dorothy Wilmarth. Children, born at Rehoboth: Samuel, October 23, 1702; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Dorothea, July 12, 1706; Ruth, November 14, 1708; Timothy, March 8, 1710-11; Mary, March 6, 1711-13; Moses, October 27, 1713; Aaron, October 27, 1715; Abigail, November 2, 1721.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Samuel (2d) Fuller, was born at Rehoboth, October 26, 1704. He married there, June 1, 1731, Rachel Robinson. She died May 30, 1772. Children, born at Rehoboth: Abigail, July 10, 1733, died July 23, 1733; Judith, July 2, 1734, died December 26, 1751; Jemima, February 27, 1739-37; Noah, mentioned below; Ebenezer, April 23, 1741; Levi.

(V) Noah, son of Ebenezer Fuller, was born at Rehoboth, February 26, 1738-39. He married (first) October 30, 1760, Dorothy Hunt, of Rehoboth, who died August 16, 1762. He married (second) Rachel —, Child of first wife: Josiah, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Noah, born May 28, 1764; Rachel, September 16, 1667; Noah, February 21, 1769; Judith, September 28, 1770; Huldah, December 22, 1772; Phebe, January 14, 1775; Joshua, June 2, 1777; Children of 3d wife, 1779.

(VI) Josiah, son of Noah Fuller, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, November 16, 1761. He appears to have settled when a young man in the neighboring town of Brooklyn, Windham county, Connecticut. In 1790 the federal census shows that he had three females in his family. He removed from Connecticut to Middlebury, Vermont, and thence in 1806 to Potsdam, New York, where he had a tannery and conducted a hotel for many years. He had the military title of captain. He died at Potsdam, December 4, 1835, aged seventy-four years. Among his children was Lodowick Wells, mentioned below.

VII. Lodowick Wells, son of Captain Josiah Fuller, was born in Middlebury, Vermont, May 8, 1806. He was but a few weeks old when the family removed to Potsdam. He was educated there in the public schools, and followed farming there most of his life. He died there December 13, 1868. He married (first), February 22, 1821, Maria R. Southam, born August 3, 1804, died February 22, 1842. He married (second), March 10, 1843, Jemima Peckly Grant, born at Middlebury, Vermont, 1801.

Marshall, Samuel S., Josias, Eliza A., Henry and Lodophicus W., Jr.

(VIII.) Samuel Stoughton, son of Lodophicus Wells Fuller, was born in Potsdam, May 21, 1834. He was educated there in the public schools, and at the St. Lawrence Academy. His occupation throughout his active life has been farming. He is a member of Racquette River Lodge, No. 213, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics a Republican, and in religion a Presbyterian. He married Marinda Lucretia, born August 2, 1837, died November 29, 1901, daughter of Harvey and Lucretia (Day) Church. She had brothers: Asa W., Charles and Frank Church, and sisters: Mary A., Martha S. and Ella E. Nathan Church, father of Harvey Church, was born in Massachusetts, July 27, 1808, died July 31, 1866; he came to Chester, Vermont, from Massachusetts; married Catharine Fitch, also from Massachusetts; children: Harvey, Nathan, Charles, Cephas, Orrick, Eliza, married a Gilman; Almira, married a Gilman; Annis, married a King; Catherine, married a Tucker; Susan, married a Day, and Harriet, married a Whitcomb. Lucretia (Day) Church, wife of Harvey Church, was born in Springfield, August 23, 1813, daughter of Chester and Marinda Day, who had also two sons, Frank and Asa Day. Marinda, wife of Chester Day, was born October 7, 1793, died April 11, 1863, daughter of Asa and Esther (Chapin) Day; Asa was born August 25, 1757, died August 23, 1853; children: Asa and Esther, children: Day, Octavia, John E., Marinda, Asa, Betsey S., Robert I. and Mattoon Day. Asa Day enlisted in the revolution in 1781 and served until the end of the war, being mustered out with the rank of sergeant. Chester Day was a soldier in the war of 1812. Children of Samuel Stoughton and Marinda Lucretia (Church) Fuller: Dr. Frank J. born at Potsdam, June 16, 1866, and George Washington, mentioned below.

(IX.) George Washington, son of Samuel Stoughton Fuller, was born at Pots-

dam, February 22, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native town and graduated from the State Normal School at Potsdam in the class of 1889. He also graduated from the University of Michigan, law department, in the class of 1894, taking the degree of LL. M. from the same university in 1895. In the year 1894 he was admitted to the bar of Michigan, and in 1896 to the bar of New York. He began to practice at Norwood, New York, in 1896, in partnership with Norman N. Claflin under the firm name of Claflin & Fuller. The firm was dissolved after two years, and Mr. Fuller entered into a copartnership with Frank L. Cubley, under the firm name of Fuller & Cubley, with offices at Potsdam. A year later this firm was dissolved and Judge Theodore H. Swift joined the partners in the new firm of Swift, Fuller & Cubley. In 1906 the firm became Swift & Fuller. Since 1907 Mr. Fuller has been alone in practice. He is interested in real estate and is a director and secretary of the Rockville Center House and Home Company, a corporation engaged in the development and sale of building lots in Nassau county, Long Island, New York. He was first vice-president of the Racquette Valley and St. Regis Valley Agricultural and Horticultural Society from 1905 to 1908. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1908 was elected special county judge of St. Lawrence county for a term of three years. He is a member of the Racquette River Lodge, No. 213, Free and Accepted Masons, of the Grand St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of St. Lawrence Commandery, Knights Templar; of the Lodge of Perfection at Norwood, New York; of Media Temple, Mystic Shrine, Watertown, New York, and of the Kappa Sigma, college fraternity. He is a Presbyterian. He married, August 20, 1902, Helen Margaret Cartwright, born January 27, 1867, at Pierrepont, New York, daughter of Samuel Cartwright, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and of Joanna (Cotton) Cartwright, a native of Ireland. Children:

Elizabeth Lois, born December 16, 1903, and Adelaide Marinda, May 16, 1907.

This old English name was established early in Shropshire, where it flourished over five hundred years before the Puritan emigration. It is also found in Wiltshire, Herefordshire, Yorkshire and Stafford. The name is derived from a weapon, which was a sort of battle-ax, and was, doubtless, assigned as a surname to one who used the weapon in war. Good authority traces the name from Denmark to England, where it was early connected with literature. Dr. Thomas Bill, born about 1460, was a prominent physician, an attendant of Princess Elizabeth in 1549. John Bill, born 1570, was a well-known publisher in London, where he appears in 1603 as "Publisher to King James I., Most Excellent Majesty." One of his earliest publications was a work prepared by the king, and he brought out many editions of the Bible. This work was closely guarded by the king, and after Bill received the royal license his place of business became known as Printing House Square, its present name. His first wife, Anne, daughter of Thomas Mountford, D. D., was the author of a book entitled "Mirror of Modestie," published in London, 1621; a second and very rare edition was published in 1719. She died May 3, 1621, aged thirty-three years. He married (second) Joan Franklin, of Throwley, Kent. His will, made in 1630, made a bequest to the parish of St. Martin's, where he was born, and he was buried in St. Anne's, Blackfriars, London. Child of first wife, John. Children of second wife: Anne, Charles, Henry and Mary. The elder of the second wife's sons succeeded his father as publisher of Bibles and other books in London.

(I) The first authentically known ancestor in the Bill line of the present sketch is Philip Bill, who was born about 1620, in England, and lived at Pulling Point, then a part of Boston, where his mother and

brother James were living. Soon after 1660 he went to Ipswich, whence he removed about 1668 to New London, Connecticut. Locating on the east side of the river, he became an extensive landholder and died July 8, 1689. His widow, Hannah, married (second) Samuel Buckland, of New London, and died in 1709. Children: Philip, Mary, Margaret, Samuel, John, Elizabeth, Jonathan and Joshua.

(II) John, third son of Philip and Hannah Bill, was born about 1667, at Ipswich, and went with his parents to New London as a small infant. He settled in what is now Lebanon, Connecticut, where he bought one hundred acres of land from Joseph Elderskin. Several land transactions appear in his name. He was surveyor of highways in 1712, and died in 1738-39. His will, executed April 21, 1736, was proved January 28, 1739. He married (first) Mercy Fowler; (second) March 30, 1720, Hannah Rust. Children: John, Abigail, James, Laurana and Benajah, the first two born in Lebanon and the others in Lebanon.

(III) Benajah, youngest child of John and Mercy (Fowler) Bill, was born about 1715, in Lebanon, and inherited most of his father's estate there. He is often mentioned in the town records, served as surveyor of highways in 1744, and was constable and collector from 1750 to 1760. He and wife, Mary, were members of the "Lebanon Crank" (Columbia) Church, and both died in 1776. Children: Lucretia, Mary, Eleazar, Benajah, Eliphalet and Ruby.

(IV) Eliphalet, youngest son of Benajah and Mary Bill, was born August 25, 1750, in Lebanon Crank (now Columbia, Tolland county), and settled in Hartford, Vermont, about 1790. He was probably among those who went from Lebanon to that region through the influence of Rev. Eleazar Wheelock, founder of Dartmouth College, owned considerable land in Hartford, and often served the town in official capacity. His last days were passed in Cabot, Vermont, where he died in Sep-

tember, 1825. He married, about 1772, Dorothy, daughter of Joseph and Dorothy (Mason) Marsh, of Lebanon, who died in March, 1835, in Orange, Vermont. Children: Benajah, Elphader, Mary, Dorothy, Roswell, Betsey, Noadiah and Almira, the last four born in Hartford.

(V) Dr. Noadiah, fourth son of Elphadlet and Dorothy (Marsh) Bill, was born April 7, 1794, in Hartford, died February 22, 1870. He studied medicine with his elder brother, Dr. Elphadlet Bill, of Orange, Vermont, beginning his practice at that place. Later he located at Cabot and removed thence to Albany, Vermont, in 1819. He enjoyed a large practice, served as justice of the peace several years, and was representative in 1866. He married (first) January 14, 1814, Ruth Richardson, of Strafford, Vermont, born October 9, 1792, died August 13, 1820. He married (second), January 7, 1830, Ruth Putnam Coburn, born January 30, 1803, in Cabot, died at Albany, Vermont, November 4, 1880. Children of first wife: Louisa M., married Winthrop Howard, and resided in Albany, Vermont; Josephine, married (first) Joseph T. Howard, (second) Charles C. Doty, died at Craftsbury, Vermont; Emeline, married (first) Dwight S. Strong, (second) Warren White; Lucinda, wife of Charles Howard, resided at Irasburgh, Vermont; Mary (Mrs. Joshua C. Rowell), resides at Albany, Vermont; Dyer Richardson, born February 27, 1829, died January 30, 1894; children of second wife: Frank Coburn, born May 21, 1831; Curtis Harvey, born July 2, 1835, died July 24, 1905; James Rawson, see forward; Dwight Strong; George Augustus.

The colonial ancestry of Mr. Bill is of interest, among others, he is eighth in descent from Governor John Webster, 1500-1661; Major John Mason, 1600-1672; Secretary Edward Rawson, 1615-1693; and from that Elizabeth St. John, who married, in England, Rev. Samuel Whiting, and came to Boston in 1630, and whose pedigree is con-

lined in volume XIV, N. E. Historical and Gen. Register.

He is sixth in descent from Captain William Fowler, and Captain John Putnam, 1627-1716, and fourth in descent from Colonel Joseph Marsh, Governor of Vermont, 1727-1811.

(VI) James Rawson, fourth son of Dr. Noadiah Bill, and third child of his second wife, was born November 16, 1836, in Albany, Vermont, where he attended the town schools in early life. He fitted for college at the academies of Craftsbury, Newbury, and Barre, Vermont, but decided to enter upon a mercantile career and abandoned the college course. Going to Lyme, New Hampshire, he was employed three years in a general store as clerk and salesman, after which he was two years in the general merchandise store of Cutting & Bill, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont. After serving in a similar capacity for one year in the store of Russell, Webster & Company, at Plymouth, New Hampshire, he purchased an interest in the business, which was conducted during the next ten years under the style of Russell, Bill & Company. In 1873 he removed to Ogdensburg, New York, and engaged in the milling business with Sidney Brown, under the title of Brown, Bill & Company. Subsequently he bought the interest of his partner, and later admitted as partner Henry Rodce, the business being under Rodce, Bill & Company. Upon the death of Mr. Rodce the business was incorporated under the present title of Bill, Bell & Company, of which Mr. Bill has continued as president to the present time. Its product of one hundred thousand barrels of flour per annum is chiefly marketed in the eastern states. Immediately after the failure of the Judson Bank of Ogdensburg, in 1881, Mr. Bill founded the National Bank of Ogdensburg, of which he has continued as president from the beginning. Its original capital was \$100,000, and its capital and surplus now amount to over \$800,000. At the first general meeting of the stockholders, Mr. Bill presented

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icipates in the social life of the town, and is a member of the Ogdensburg and Century clubs of Ogdensburg, and member of the Board of Trade, as well as many other organizations. He has been for many years a trustee of the Presbyterian church, and is a steadfast Republican in politics.

He married, first, in 1873, Julia Z. Cobb, of Hadley, Massachusetts, who died in 1876. He married, secondly, February 22, 1887, Florence Campbell Seeley, of Potsdam, New York, daughter of John Henry and Roxana (Coryell) Seeley. They have three daughters: Ruth Coburn, born March 13, 1889; Dorothy Seeley, April 1, 1893; and Helen Virginia, February 11, 1897. The eldest graduated from Mrs. Wheeler's private school at Providence, Rhode Island, and from the Deerpark Music School of New York, continuing her musical studies with Mrs. Hattie Clapper Morris, of New York. Dorothy Seeley is a student at Mrs. Day's School, Briar Cliff Manor, New York, and Helen Virginia is a student at the Brearley School, of New York City.

The family of Thomson, THOMPSON or Thompson, is one of the most ancient and most numerous of any in Scotland. From the origin of the name, son of Thomas, it is evident that there are many unrelated families bearing the surname. The leading and most ancient families of this surname in Scotland appear very early in Dumfriesshire and Roxburghshire. Lieutenant Henry Thompson was at Newbury, in 1646, Londonderry, Ulster, Ireland, during the war in 1689, and had probably been settled there for some years. Other Scotch immigrants of the Thompson family probably came to the north of Ireland, for we find this family one of the most numerous of the Scotch-Irish in Ulster even to the present day. In 1700 there were 239 births in Thompson families in counties Antrim, Down, Armagh, Fermanagh and Londonderry—all Scotch districts, in Ireland.

(I) John Thompson, immigrant ancestor of this family, was of Londonderry county, Ireland. He came, when a young man, to this country and settled on what was then the frontier in Indiana. He was born about 1770, and married, about 1795, Lettice ——. Late in life he removed to Iowa, before it was admitted to the Union, and settled at Dodgeville, some thirteen miles from Burlington. He died and is buried in a country cemetery near Dodgeville. He was a sturdy pioneer, of great industry, fond of horses, and fearless and venturesome. When he was over seventy years he would ride his horse across the prairie like a reckless boy, at full speed.

(II) Robert, third son of John Thompson, was born June 6, 1797, in Rush county, Indiana. He grew up on his father's farm and had a meagre education in the district school, but became a student and made the most of his opportunities. He was elected county clerk of Rush county, Indiana, and held that office for twenty-one years. He removed with his father's family to a farm near Dodgeville, Iowa, where he followed farming the rest of his life, and died May 16, 1826. He was gifted with a good voice and was well versed in music, and for many years led the singing in the Baptist church. He married, August 13, 1818, Susan Sailors, Rev. William Tyner officiating. She was a native of Kentucky. Her family removed to Indiana. She died May 14, 1846, two days before her husband, and both are buried in the cemetery near Dodgeville, where his father was buried. Children: David M., died November 9, 1879, at Albany, Oregon; Dr. Lewis S., born 1826, mentioned below; John, died May 29, 1904; Lettice T., died December 22, 1904, married Joseph Robert Williams; Rachel, died 1905, in Washington state, married John Clynmer; Margaret T., married William Clynmer; died November 10, 1907, in Jefferson, Oregon.

(III) Lewis S. Thompson, M. D., son of Robert Thompson, was born in Rushville, Indiana, in 1826, and died at Danbury, New

York, February 20, 1860. He attended the public schools in his youth, and Ashbury University, Indiana. He studied medicine under Dr. Ransome, of Burlington, Iowa, and began to practice in Nauvoo, Illinois, but soon afterward went to the Pacific coast, in 1849, at the time of the gold fever. After a few years he returned to New York state. In the civil war he enlisted in the Union army and was surgeon in the service in California; was a surgeon for four years at Fort Baker, and was in Oregon for a time. He returned east and resumed the practice of medicine in Washington, D. C., where he remained during the next ten years. He conducted a real estate business there and also owned a drug store. Thence he went to Goldendale, state of Washington, and for the next two years had a drug store there. Afterward he was in Texas and Arkansas, engaged in the drug business and in raising cattle until the time of his death. He died while on a visit in New York. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and was a delegate from Oregon to the Republican national convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln for president in 1860. He was a member of the legislature of Oregon for a time, and being the only Republican in that body he enjoyed the privileges and duties of the entire minority. He was a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows, and in his younger days belonged to the Baptist church. He married, May 1, 1861, Almira Brown, born at Lebanon, New York, in 1833, daughter of John M. Brown. She is now living with her son, Dr. J. M. Thompson. Children: Emma, born in Jacksonville, Oregon, lives with Jeremiah M. Thompson, her brother, at Potsdam; Jeremiah McKay, mentioned below; Robert G., born in Washington, D. C., dentist, practicing in West Virginia; Lewis S., born in Dundee, New York, druggist at Penn Yan, New York, married Rena Clough.

(IV) Jeremiah McKay, son of Dr. Lewis S. Thompson, was born in Dundee, New York, in 1867. He was educated in the

public schools of his native town and at Colgate Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1884. He began to teach in the grammar school at Dundee, but afterward entered Colgate University and graduated in 1898. From 1898 to 1901 he was principal of the Dundee high school, and from 1901 to 1906 was superintendent of schools in Penn Yan, New York. In 1906 he became special lecturer in the department of Farmers' Institutes of the State Educational Department at Albany. He was also appointed inspector of departments. In 1907 he was appointed to the department of Teachers' Institutes, a position he filled with ability until July 1, 1909, when he was elected principal of the State Normal School at Potsdam. Since then he has made his home in Potsdam. He is a member of various college fraternities; of Dundee Lodge of Free Masons, No. 120, of Dundee, and of the Presbyterian church.

Stephen Barnes, of an old New England family, settled in Boonville, New York, and was a well-to-do farmer. He married Mercy Moyer, and among their children was William, mentioned below.

(II) William, son of Stephen Barnes, was born at Boonville, New York. He was a dealer in real estate. In politics he was a Republican. He served in the civil war. He married, in 1850, Sophronia Joslin. Children: Alferetta, Eri Erastus, mentioned below, and Moyer.

(III) Eri Erastus, son of William Barnes, was born July 6, 1856. He was engaged in lumbering. In politics he is a Republican and he is postmaster of Parkers. He married, at Port Leyden, New York, December 25, 1881, Jeanette, born November 2, 1856, daughter of Martin and Rebecca (Kitts) Meeker. Children, born at Lyonsdale, New York: Earl Noyes Harold, mentioned below; Agnes Mary, born November 6, 1888; Glenn Herbert, December 12, 1893.

(IV) Earl Noyes Harrell, son of Eri-
cus Barnes, was born at Lyonsdale, New
York, October 1, 1883. He attended the
common schools and the Union Business In-
stitute of Utica. He became associated with
his father in the manufacture of broom
sticks and rough and dressed lumber at
Parkers, Lewis county, New York, and is
present manager of the general store
there. In politics he is a Republican; in 1905
he was elected supervisor of the town of
Montague, and represented the town for two
terms in the board of supervisors of Lewis
county. He is a member of Lowville Lodge,
No. 10, and Accepted Master of Lowville
Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Montague
Court, No. 1915, Independent Order of For-
esters, and the Masonic Club of Lowville.
He married, at Rector, Lewis county, De-
cember 27, 1905, Elizabeth, born at Rec-
tor, October 18, 1884, daughter of Ezekiah
and Abbie (J. Allen) Sheldon. She has a
brother, J. Fred Sheldon. They have one
son, Adeline Jeanette, born December 31,
1907.

Among the enterprising

Egleton successful and influential
citizens of Lowville may
be mentioned William Henry Egleton, who
by his own honorable exertions and moral
tributes has carved out for himself friends,
fluence and position. Scrupulously honor-
able in all his dealings with mankind, he
enjoys a reputation for public and private in-
tegrity, and his long and successful career has
secured him the confidence and respect of all classes
of society. He is a son of Joseph and Su-
san Elizabeth (Keeling) Egleton.

Joseph Egleton was born in either
Scotland or England, in 1825, died Febru-
ary 21, 1860. He acquired a practical edu-
cation, which qualified him for the duties and
responsibilities of life. He was an officer in
the British army, and about 1856 sold out
and came to the United States, obtaining a
commission in the regular army as captain,
and during the civil war held the rank of

lieutenant-colonel of volunteers. He spent
his active life in military service, in which
he distinguished himself for his bravery and
other admirable qualities. He married, in
London, England, Susan Elizabeth Keel-
ing, born near the old Abbey church in Lon-
don, in 1825. Her parents were noted for
longevity, her father attaining the age of
ninety-six and her mother the age of ninety-
eight, far beyond the allotted scriptural time
of four score years and ten. Five children
were born to Mr. and Mrs. Egleton, two
born in the old country and the remainder
in New York City. Children: William and
Joseph, born in London, England; Susan,
William H. and Sarah E. The mother of
these children died November 1, 1884.

(II) William Henry, son of Joseph Egle-
ton, was born in New York City, October
7, 1865. He received an academic educa-
tion, and upon the completion of his studies
received an appointment as examiner in the
interior department at Washington, D. C.,
serving in that capacity two years. He then
was appointed special examiner, which posi-
tion he retained for eight years. He was
then admitted to practice law before the
United States war, state and navy depart-
ments, and in the pursuit of this profession
gained considerable success and renown. He
returned to New York state in 1890, locat-
ing in Lowville, where he prosecuted United
States patent law and United States claims,
achieving therein a large degree of suc-
cess. He has also taken an active interest
in the political affairs of his adopted city,
casting his vote and influence for the candi-
dates of the Republican party. He was ap-
pointed, in 1890, February 12, 1890, and
elected each succeeding year to the present
time (1910), this fact testifying to his fit-
ness for the high office he occupies and to his
popularity among his townsmen. He is
equally prominent in fraternal circles, affili-
ating with Lowville Lodge, No. 1321, Free
and Accepted Master; Lowville Chapter,
No. 223, Royal Arch Masons; Watertown
Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar.

Central City Consistory, thirty-second degree; Zayra Shrine, of Uteac; Lowell Lodge, No. 750, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Knights of Pythias, of Uteac; New York Lodge, No. 118, Watertown; New York Lodge of Elks, No. 400. Mr. Eggleston married, May 17, 1905, Alice B. Bardo, born in Lowell, New York, April 8, 1871, daughter of Nicholas and Margaret Bardo.

Jeffry Thissell, immigrant

THISSELL, ancestor, settled in Marblehead, Massachusetts, as early as 1668, when he was one of the signers of the remonstrance against imposts. He owned land at Beverly, Massachusetts. From his will, dated October 20, 1675, proved June 16, 1676, we learn that he came from the town of Abbotsbury, eight miles southwest of Dorchester, Dorsetshire, England, near the coast. He bequeathed to a daughter Jane, living in that town, and to his son Richard, mentioned below. He died at sea, on a voyage from San Tiago to New England.

(I) Richard, son of Jeffry Thissell, was born in 1642, at Abbotsbury, England. Two of his children, Jeffry and Mary, are mentioned in his father's will. He married Elizabeth ——. Children, born at Beverly: Jeffry, September 21, 1672; Mary, before 1675; Richard, mentioned below; William, February 20, 1684.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1), Thissell, was born at Beverly about 1680-85, and died March 17, 1752, aged sixty-seven years. He married a Beverly, American, died April 30, 1700. Children, born at Beverly: Priscilla, October 21, 1707; Martha, February 5, 1710-11; Anne, November 7, 1713; Jeffry, January 13, 1717-18, mentioned below; William, May 31, 1723.

(IV) Jeffry (2), son of Richard (2), Thissell, was born January 13, 1717-18, and baptized there June 10, 1728. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Long's company, Colonel Isaac Hutchinson's regi-

ment (Twenty-seventh), and was at Fort Lee; taken prisoner at Fort Washington, November 10, 1776; enlisted again November 21, 1776. He married, at Beverly, January 1, 1738-39, Mary Bannan. He was a mariner. Children, born at Beverly: Ebenezer, baptized May 21, 1742; Charles, baptized November 24, 1745; Thordike, born September 2, 1747; Mary, May 21, 1749; Anna, February 2, 1752; Judith, February 25, 1754; Jeffry, September 27, 1755, mentioned below; Lydia, baptized April 10, 1758; Thordike, baptized June 17, 1760.

(V) Jeffry (3), son of Jeffry (2) Thissell, was born at Beverly, September 27, 1755. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Beverly, in Lieutenant Joseph Wood's company, Colonel Henry Herrick's regiment. He married, at Beverly, October 12, 1777, Jemima Morse. Children, born at Beverly: Samuel Morse, July 12, 1778; Mary, May 8, 1781; Thordike, January 1, 1783; Sally, July 23, 1785; David, February 9, 1788; Mahala, December 20, 1793; 7. John Molson, mentioned below.

(VI) John Molson, son of Jeffry (3), Thissell, was born at Beverly, July 20, 1797. He married Betsey G. Stanley. Children, born at Beverly: John Molson, August 30, 1809; Elizabeth Gently, September 4, 1821; Nicholas Stanley, July 26, 1823; Amos, December 5, 1825, died young; Edith Stanley, July 27, 1827; Mary Ann, July 25, 1830; Jonas, July 18, 1831, mentioned below; Amos, December 7, 1834; Mary Ann, January 8, 1836; Levi Augustus, 1838.

(VII) Jonas, son of John Molson Thissell, was born at Beverly, July 18, 1831. He married Elizabeth Abbott. He was a soldier in the civil war, and died in the service. His widow resides in Tupper Lake, New York, with her son.

(VIII) Dr. Joseph Abbott Thissell, son of Jonas Thissell, was born at Beverly, April 30, 1850. He attended the public schools of his native town and graduated from the Beverly high school. He took his college course in Harvard College, and

J. A. Thissell M.D.

studied for his profession at Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1885. He practiced medicine in Boston, Beverly, and New York, and traveled extensively. In 1887 he located in Tupper Lake, New York, then a part of the town of Waverly, and since then has practiced in this section. He has a large practice, and has invested extensively in real estate in Tupper Lake. He was one of the organizers of the Tupper Lake Water Company, and was first treasurer, then president of the company. He was the organizer of the Tupper Lake National Bank, which began business June 18, 1900, and has been on the board of directors from its organization. Has been active and prominent in building up the town in all directions. He is surgeon for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, and medical examiner for the New York Life, Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Equitable Life Assurance Society of America, and the Prudential Insurance Company of America. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association; of Mount Arab Lodge, Free Masons, of Tupper Lake, and of the Odd Fellows' Lodge of Tupper Lake. He is unmarried, residing with his mother at Hotel Altamont, Tupper Lake.

KEFNAN Thomas Keenan was born in the north of Ireland and settled in county Down, Ireland, where he died, aged one hundred years or more. He had children: James, mentioned below; John, William, Charles and Ann.

(II) James, son of Thomas Keenan, was born in county Down, Ireland, and died there. He married Mary Ellis and had James and Mary.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) Keenan, was born in 1810 in county Down, Ireland, and died there in 1849. He was a farmer and also in the employ of the gov-

ernment. He married Mary Brown, born in Ireland, 1810, died 1843. Children: 1. Thomas, resides in Waddington, New York. 2. William, mentioned below. 3. Sarah, married Philip Bennet, and lives in Ogdensburg, New York.

(IV) William, son of James (2) Keenan, was born in county Mayo, Ireland, May 15, 1839. He attended the schools in his native parish in Ireland, and came to this country when twelve years of age. As a young man he worked at farming in Louisville, New York. He enlisted for the civil war in 1861 for three years, in Company G, Sixtieth New York Infantry, and was in the battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. At Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, he was severely wounded, and was taken to the hospital there, and later to Philadelphia, where he was discharged December 1, 1864. He was engaged in all the battles of the war with the Army of the Potomac. Returning home, he bought a farm on Goose Neck Island, Louisville, New York, and carried it on until failing health compelled him to give it up. He went to Colorado to recuperate and returned east located in Potsdam, New York, in 1889. For fifteen years he was librarian of the Potsdam Public Library, and is now living a retired life in Potsdam. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of Racquette Lodge, No. 213, Free and Accepted Masons, of Potsdam, and of March Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a Presbyterian in religion. He married, July 2, 1869, Frances, born in Louisville, August 4, 1844, died in Potsdam, November 14, 1912, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Keenan) Stubbs. Children: 1. Mary A., born August, 1867; resides in Montana. 2. Joseph L., May 6, 1869; mentioned below. 3. Clara M., married Harry Empson, of Syracuse, New York. 4. William E., resides in Montana, where he is a ranch owner and attorney; educated at Normal school in Potsdam and at Ann Arbor, Michigan. 5. Ernest C., graduate of Normal school and Normal Academy at Annapolis.

Maryland; served in Spanish war and in Philippines three years; on battleship "Indiana" during war; now teacher of mathematics at Syracuse University; married Grace Smead, of Potsdam. 6. Ethel, married Henry B. Stager, of Montana. 7. Grace, died aged sixteen.

(V) Joseph J. son of William Keenan, was born in Louisville, New York, May 6, 1869. He was educated in the district schools and at the Normal School in Potsdam, and for two and a half years taught school. In 1890 he entered the post office as clerk and later became assistant postmaster, holding that position thirteen years. In March, 1908, he was appointed postmaster of Potsdam by President Roosevelt, and still continues in office. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Order of Maccabees; Sons of Veterans. He married, July 24, 1897, Lena Ruth, daughter of Henry DeLiber, of Janeville, Iowa. They have one son, DeEllbert Ernest Keenan, born October 22, 1899.

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Preston Morgan, of an old New England family, was born in Vermont, about 1800, and died in South Colton, New York. He married Sarah ——. Children: William, Solon, Sidney A., mentioned below; Clarissa, Petsy, Martha.

(II) Sidney Adam, son of Preston Morgan, was born in 1831, in Vermont, died in South Colton, New York, 1895. When a small child he came with his parents to South Colton, and was educated in the schools there. He always followed farming and lumbering as occupations. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a Methodist. He married Mary Ann, born in Pierrepont, New York, now living in South Colton, daughter of Jesse Olmstead. Children: 1. George A., mentioned below. 2. Frank, died in Potsdam, 1904.

(III) George A., son of Sidney Adam Morgan, was born October 30, 1866, in South Colton. He was educated in the

schools of his native town, and lived there until 1898. For two years he conducted a hotel in Newton Falls, New York, and in 1898 removed to Potsdam, where he has a large farm about a mile out of the village. He buys and sells western horses, also raises blooded horses, and carries on farming. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Oswegatchie Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also a member of Independent Order of Foresters, and of Modern Woodmen of America. He married, in 1893, Ida, daughter of Ira Dox, of Ogdensburg, New York. They have no children.

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ALDRICH, the first of the name of whom we have any information, married

Kate Griffin, and among their children was Herbert G., see forward.

(II) Herbert G., son of Newton and Kate (Griffin) Aldrich, was born in the town of Luzerne, Warren county, New York, December 3, 1860. He received his early education in the Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary, and was graduated in the class of 1880. He entered Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, and was graduated A. B., class of 1884. He then entered Harvard University, where he pursued the course in the law school, and was graduated LL. B. in the class of 1888. After completing his university course he returned to Gouverneur, New York, where he associated with his father in the lumber business. He is vice-president and director of the Aldrich Paper Company, and interested in other business enterprises. He is a Republican in politics, and takes an active interest in public affairs. He is an attendant and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian church, of Gouverneur, and a member of the Republican Club, of the City of New York. He married (first), in 1890, Jennie A., daughter of James L. Lutes, who bore him a daughter, Ruth. He married (second), April 20, 1905, Mrs. Ann Fish, of New York City, and has a son, Robert.

Arnold E. Smith

This name is commonly supposed to have originated from an occupation or trade, and in early times was very common in many European countries. In England the family, in different branches of it, have as many as twenty-five different armorial bearings, and among the noted individuals who have borne the name may be mentioned Sir Sidney Smith, the hero of Acra. Many others have won renown on the field of battle, and many have been men of unusual bearing and culture in England. One family that emigrated early to America is of French origin. The family that became prominent in the earliest history of Rhode Island intermarried with some of the best families, including the Arnolds, Dexters, and also the descendants of Roger Williams. Richard Smith, a follower of Roger Williams, is said to have been the first white man to settle in Narragansett and had many illustrious descendants. The family became numerous in all Rhode Island settlements, and were well represented especially in Providence and Smithfield. There have been so many of the same Christian name as to make it exceedingly difficult to trace each branch of the family to the original ancestor. Although the names of Esek, Arnold and Dexter Smith occurred frequently in the early records, the family here described cannot be connected therein with the first settlers of Rhode Island. However, the names indicate connection. There were also other Smiths associated with Roger Williams in his settlement of Rhode Island.

(I) Arnold Smith was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and died in 1850, in Hammond, New York. It is entirely presumable that he was the Arnold Smith mentioned in the records of Gloucester (then a part of the city of Providence), who was born August 1, 1779, son of Esek and Renewed Smith. Arnold Smith came to New York state when a young man and became a hotelkeeper, having establishments at different times in Morristown, Rosie and

ried Mercy Dexter. Children: Harriet, Charlotte, Catherine and Chauncey.

(II) Chauncey, only son of Arnold and Mercy (Dexter) Smith, was born January 2, 1815, in Morristown, New York, and died April 22, 1875. He received a common school education and became a farmer in St. Lawrence county. Like his father he was also a hotelkeeper; in political views he was a Democrat. He died at Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county. Chauncey Smith married Eliza E., daughter of Sylvester and Almira Wright, born May 30, 1817, at Addison, Vermont. The father of Sylvester, Samuel Pond, was one of the minute-men mustered near Barre, who marched April 20, 1775, under Captain Black. He was a descendant of Daniel Pond, of Dedham, Massachusetts (1652). Children of Chauncey and Eliza E. (Pond) Smith: 1. Arnold E. 2. Augusta Minerva, born October 7, 1845; married David Proudfoot, a coal dealer of Cambridge, Massachusetts; children: David C., and Arnold S. 3. Morris Ford, born September 24, 1846; a gunmaker and inventor, living in Philadelphia; married, March 3, 1869, Harriet Taylor; children: Elizabeth E. and Clyde.

(III) Arnold Esek, elder of the two sons of Chauncey and Eliza E. (Pond) Smith, was born February 2, 1841, in Hammond, St. Lawrence county, New York, and received his primary education in the public schools of his native town. Later he went four terms to select schools and Gouverneur Academy. After teaching school a short time he located in Ogdensburg in 1861, and began studying law. He was admitted to the bar in 1863, and appointed assistant postmaster of Ogdensburg, serving in 1863-64; spent a short time in Chicago, after which he returned to Ogdensburg, and in 1867 entered the insurance office of S. H. Palmer as clerk. In 1868 he opened an insurance agency of his own, and in 1874 purchased an interest in the business of Mr. Palmer, and for a year the firm did business as Palmer & Smith. In 1875 he took over

the entire business, and until 1888 conducted it independently, engaging considerably as an adjuster of fire losses in northern New York. In 1888 he admitted his son as partner. He is now a director of the Loan Association, also of the Ogdensburg Improvement Company. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and has held several public offices, serving 1870-77 as justice of the peace, one term as alderman, one term as supervisor, three terms (1885-1903) as county treasurer, and also six years as member of the Board of Public Works of Ogdensburg. He is one of the representative business men of the city and an influential citizen. He has paid close attention to his business interests, and has met with gratifying success. He has been highly honored by his fellow-citizens, and has fully justified the confidence placed in him. He belongs to Acacian Lodge, No. 705, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ogdensburg. Mr. Smith married, April 14, 1864, Almira Louisa, daughter of James and Mary Brown, of Ogdensburg, and they have one child, Edwin C. J.

(IV) Edwin Chauncey James, only son of Arnold E. and Almira Louisa (Brown) Smith, was born August 8, 1867, in Ogdensburg, New York. He was educated in the city schools and Ogdensburg Academy, and became a partner in the insurance business with his father in 1888, under the firm name of A. E. Smith & Son. Since 1899 he has been deputy United States marshal. He is an enterprising, keen man of business, and a public-spirited citizen. Mr. Smith is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, No. 772, and Knights of Pythias, No. 392, of Ogdensburg. He married, April 24, 1899, Edith F., daughter of Robert Ives, born April 12, 1868, in Prescott, Ontario. Children: Arnold, born April 9, 1900; Chauncey, July 17, 1901.

William Smith, of a Connecticut family, removed from that state to Shelburne, Vermont, in the spring of 1783, and settled with James

of Lake Champlain, on a point of land afterward known as Quaker Smith's Point. He was doubtless a member of the Society of Friends, whence the name of the locality. This place is now owned by Dr. Seward Webb. He was probably a descendant of the Deerfield family of Smith, from which many of the Connecticut branches are descended.

(II) Caleb, son of William Smith, was born in Connecticut, in 1763. He married Sally, daughter of Dr. Jacob Ruback, a German surgeon in the American army in the revolution. He deserted from the British army and finally settled at Grand Isle, Vermont, being the only physician in that section for many years. Caleb Smith came to Vermont with his father and made his home in Shelburne until the winter of 1796, when he moved with his family across the lake on the ice to Willsborough Point, New York, where he died November 7, 1844. Among a family of ten or twelve children was James, mentioned below.

(III) James, son of Caleb Smith, was born at Shelburne, Vermont, October 2, 1793, died at Willsborough, New York, May 15, 1871. He came with his parents in 1796, and served in the war of 1812. He settled on a farm near the end of Willsborough Point. He was a well-to-do farmer and prominent citizen, and for many years a justice of the peace of the town. He married Julia Adsit, born August 18, 1802, died 1886, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Hale) Adsit. Children: 1. Wallace, born 1820, now living at Willsborough. 2. Ira Hinckley, mentioned below. 3. Elvira, married Hiram Morehouse, who was a descendant of Thomas Morehouse, a pioneer at Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1640. The widow of James Smith was a pensioner of the war of 1812.

(IV) Ira Hinckley, son of James Smith, was born at Willsborough Point, December 20, 1828, died there August 23, 1863. He was educated in the district schools of his native town and at the Troy Conference

Seminary at Poultney, Vermont. He worked on his father's farm when a boy and continued the life of a farmer in later years. He succeeded to the home-stead and his parents lived with him in their declining years. He was prosperous in business and prominent in public affairs. He was a Republican in politics, and was for a time supervisor of the town. In religion he was a Methodist, and he was trustee of the church and prominent in the raising of funds to build the church edifice. He married, September 19, 1853, Mary Elizabeth, born at Willsborough, New York, January 1, 1831, died in 1895, daughter of Andrew and Sally (Woodruff) Morehouse. She was a descendant of Thomas Morehouse, one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and Stamford. Children of Ira Hinckley Smith: 1. Rev. Milford Hale, born April 25, 1855, member of the Troy conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, and at present pastor of Grace church at Albany, New York; married Emma Jane Knowles, of Peru, New York, son of Dr. Ray E. Knowles, physician, practicing at Rutland. 2. Alberti Decatur, mentioned below.

(V) Alberti Decatur, son of Ira Hinckley Smith, was born at Willsborough, New York, May 7, 1858. He attended the district and select schools of his native town and the Elizabethtown Academy, and followed farming in his youth on the home-stead. He in turn succeeded to the farm from his father and grandfather both of which. He established in 1886 the first creamery in Essex county and conducted it in connection with his farm until 1900, and since then has devoted his attention to his duties as superintendent of the poor of the county. In politics he is a Republican. He was assessor of the town of Willsborough for six years and justice of the peace of that town for several terms. He is a member of Iroquois Lodge, No. 715, Free and Accepted Masons, of Essex, New York, of which he is now junior warden; of Cedar Point Chapter, No. 269, Royal Arch Masons, of Port

Henry; of the Whallonsburg Grange, No. 954, Patrons of Husbandry. He is well known and highly respected throughout the county. He married, April 4, 1887, Bertha Ames, of Willsborough, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Babeck) Ames. Children: 1. James, born February 13, 1889; attending the Rensselaer Polytechnic School of Troy. 2. Harold Hinckley, November 16, 1890. 3. Rupert (twin), December 26, 1892. 4. Ruth (twin), December 26, 1892. 5. Mary, December 14, 1895. 6. Emma L., August 13, 1898.

(The Hale Line)

Samuel Hale, first American ancestor, was born in England, A. D., 1610. The exact date of his coming to America is not known, but he is known to have been a settler at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1637, and that he bought land on the east side of the river Connecticut in 1639. He served in the Pequot war, with his brother Thomas, for which he received a lot in the Soldiers' Field, and a grant of fifty acres was made to his lot "for his services in the Pequot Warre." In 1643 he resided in Wethersfield, Connecticut, moving to Norwalk, where he lived in 1655. While living in Norwalk he represented that town in the general court in 1656-57-60. He returned to Wethersfield in 1660, living in that part now Glastonbury, where he is reputed as having been a leading man. He died there November 9, 1693. His wife's given name was Mary, thought by some to have been Mary Wells, but her maiden name is not certainly known. His ancestry is not definitely known, but at the time when the settlement of New England was begun there were in England at least three large families of Hales in different parts of the kingdom, viz: The Hales of Kent, the Hales of Hertford, and the Hales of Gloucestershire, and it is believed that Samuel, of Hartford, was descended from one of these. Contemporary with Samuel Hale in this country was Thomas Hale, of Newbury, Massachusetts, and Deacon R. H.

ert Hale, of Charlesten, Massachusetts, 1630, and from these three all the Hales of New England stock are descended. They are not known to have been related, the Thomas Hale of Newbury not being the Thomas spoken of as having served in the Pequot war with his brother Samuel. Children: Martha, born 1643; Samuel, 1647; John, February 21, 1647; Mary, 1649; Rebekah, 1651; Thomas, mentioned below; Ebenezer, 1661; Dorothy.

(II) Thomas, son of Samuel Hale, was born in 1653, probably at Wethersfield. He married Naomi Kilburn, most likely at Wethersfield, now Glastonbury. He died December 23, 1723. Children: Naomi, born September 20, 1680; Mary, November 20, 1682; Thomas, mentioned below; Ruth; Eunice; Timothy, 1692.

(III) Thomas (2d), son of Thomas (1) Hale, was born January 29, 1684. He married Susannah, daughter of Nathaniel Smith. He lived at Glastonbury, Connecticut, all of his life. Only one child known of, Moses, mentioned below.

(IV) Moses, son of Thomas (2) Hale, was born at Glastonbury, Connecticut. He married Mary Edwards, of Middletown, Connecticut. He was at one time a resident of Lanesboro, Massachusetts. He was one of the original proprietors of the town of Rutland, Vermont, a grant of land having been given by George the III., of England, to seventy men known as the "Original Proprietors," of the town of Rutland. This grant was something over six miles square, and contained about twenty-six thousand five hundred acres, "to be divided among them in seventy equal shares." The records of the town show that he was at one time the owner of over two thousand acres, a large part of which was within the present city of Rutland, including Main street, North and South, and all East. He left, as a family relic, his Bible to be given to "such of his descendants as should be named Moses." This Bible passed first into the hands of his son, Moses, Jr., second to Moses B., son of

Moses, Jr., and is now a much-prized possession in the family of S. Moses Hale, of North Stockholm Station, New York, and is yet in a good state of preservation. It was printed in 1791. Milford Hale Smith, of Rutland, Vermont, writes: "In the old graveyard on North Main St., in the city of Rutland, I have found four tombs with the following inscriptions: (1) 'Thomas Hale, B. 1755, D. Oct. 20, 1812, A. 57'; (2) 'Ruth Hale, wife of Thomas Hale, B. 1757, D. Jan. 27, 1801, A. 44'; (3) 'Joseph Hale, son of Thomas and Ruth Hale, B. 1779, D. April, 1800'; (4) 'Sarah Hale, Dau. of Thomas Hale, B. 1777, D. July 4, 1801.' I am unable to find the tomb of Moses Hale." The above-mentioned tombs are, no doubt, those of Thomas, the second son of Moses, and his wife and two children. Children: Mercy; Thomas, born 1755; Josiah, mentioned below; Asa, lived in Rutland; Chloe, died in infancy; David, moved to Boston; William, born July 1, 1767; Hial; Moses, Jr., died 1840; Sarah.

(V) Josiah, son of Moses Hale, was born in 1757, probably at Glastonbury, Connecticut. He married Abigail Williams in Rutland, Vermont, August 5, 1778. She was born 1760, daughter of ——— and Abigail (Girley) Williams. He lived in Rutland until between 1787 and 1790, when he moved to Middlebury, Vermont, where he lived till 1796, in which year he moved to Georgia, Vermont, where he died July 1, 1811. His wife died January 5, 1808. Children: Hannah, mentioned below; Elisha, born January 9, 1782; Experience, May 11, 1784; Sarah Mariah, September 29, 1786; Daniel Moses, April 21, 1791; Josiah, 1st, August 5, 1788; Abigail, January 26, 1794; Mary, April 19, 1796; Josiah, 2nd., June 7, 1799; Joanna, twin of Josiah, 2nd.

(VI) Hannah, daughter of Josiah Hale, was born in Rutland, Vermont, March 28, 1780. She married, August 30, 1800, Jacob Adsit. His ancestry has been traced back to ——— John Adsit, who settled in Lanesboro, Connecticut, 1740. His son, Samuel, born

1719, lived in Lyme till about 1760, then moved to Stamford, Dutchess county, New York. His son, Samuel, Jr., born Stamford, 1754, served in the revolutionary war, in Peter Van Ness' regiment. He married Lucie Perly, 1778, and moved to Willsborough Point, New York. His son, Jacob, who married Hannah Hale, was born in Stamford, 1780, and served in the war of 1812. He was a farmer and is said to have been a noted mathematician. Of his wife, Hannah, but little knowledge comes to us. She died January 20, 1805, at Willsborough Point, New York, in the prime of life, leaving two children. He married (second), at Willsborough Point, about 1806, Sally Moore, born September 6, 1787, by whom he had fourteen children: Lurinda, Louisa, Alva, Elias, James, Moses, Enos, Phoebe, Mary, David, William, Harvey, Himon, Hilda. He died in Willsborough Point, 1852, and his second wife about 1864, and both are buried in Willsborough cemetery, and probably his first wife also. The old log house in which all his children by the second wife were born is still standing. Children by first wife: Jacob, born June 21, 1801; Julia, mentioned below.

(VII) Julia Adsit, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Hale) Adsit, was born at Willsborough Point, New York, August 18, 1802. She married, March 31, 1819, James Smith, of Willsborough Point, born in Shelburne, Vermont, October 2, 1793, son of Celestial Sally (Rubeck) Smith. She was of a literary turn of mind and was a person of considerable local celebrity. (See Smith III.)

George Smith, a native of New Hampshire, removed to Vermont, and after living there a few years settled in Stockholm, New York. He was a farmer all his active life. He married Abigail —. Children: Gaius Anthony, deceased; Marvin D., mentioned below; Russell L.; and George C., who lives in Winthrop, New York, proprietor of a livery stable and hotel.

(II) Marvin D., son of George Rufus Smith, was born in Vermont in 1822, and died at Stockholm in 1901. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He followed farming in Stockholm. In politics he was a Republican, and was active and earnest in supporting the candidates and measures of his party. He was an assessor of the town of Stockholm, and also a highway commissioner. In religion he was a Methodist. He married (first) Mercy B. Norton, born in Vermont, daughter of Rufus Norton. Her father was justice of the peace of the town. (See Norton.) He married (second) Caroline (Bigelow), widow of Chester Taylor. Children, born at Stockholm: Sarah Alice, lives in Manitoba, Canada, married Charles Maynard, a farmer; George Rufus, mentioned below; Mary E., lives in South Dakota, married Horace Deland, a farmer, 1866, died aged nine years. Child of second wife: Effie A., married Robert Rehson, of Stockholm.

(III) George Rufus, son of Marvin D. Smith, was born in Stockholm, May 30, 1850. He was educated in the district schools there, and at the Lawrenceville Academy. During his boyhood and for some years after he came of age, he worked in his father's grist mill and shingle mill. He spent 1871 in the western states, and since 1873 has been engaged in farming. He owns farms in Winthrop, Stockholm and Potsdam, comprising about six hundred acres of land. In politics he is a Republican. He was constable for fourteen years in the town of Stockholm, inspector of elections fourteen years, and deputy sheriff nine years. He was elected sheriff of St. Lawrence county in 1895, and took office in 1896, removing at that time from Stockholm to Canton, the county seat. Since his term of office expired in 1899 he has lived at Potsdam Village, and devoted his time to his farming interests. In 1904-05 he was street commissioner of Potsdam; also superintendent of the Agricultural Society. He is a stockholder in the Senator Trousers Manu-

facturing Company, of Potsdam, and served as vice president and director in 1908. In 1906-07 he was superintendent of an important Corporation Company, of St. Louis, Missouri, having charge of construction of electric car lines, bridges, etc. He is a member of Raquette River Lodge, No. 213, Free Masons, of Potsdam; of Excelsior Lodge, Odd Fellows, and of the local Grand Patrons of Husbandry. He is an active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a leader of the boys' class in the Sunday school. He married (first), September 12, 1871, Clara A. Larabee; (second), September 13, 1883, Susan E., daughter of James and Louise E. (Emery) Curtis, and widow of Bliss Jenkins. Children of first wife: 1. Edward E., married Marie Scott, and has son George. 2. Alberta M., born May 3, 1875, married J. H. Dale, accountant in First Mechanics Bank, New York. 3. Clara Belle, July 13, 1879, died May 19, 1898. Children of second wife: 4. Wilton A., born June 7, 1886; real estate broker in Kansas City, Missouri; married Arlene, daughter of Henry Pert (deceased). 5. Potsdam; child, Dorothy C., born April 16, 1906. 6. Winford A., born August 18, 1888; moved to live with parents; married, August 19, 1909, Winifred L., daughter of Benjamin and Emma (Hoyt) Cook, of Parishville. 7. Glenn W., born March 20, 1890. 8. Grace B., born 18, 1894.

(See Norton Line.)

Nicholas Norton, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, among the pioneers. February 20, 1639, he bought of Richard Standenwick, of Broadway, Somersetshire, a clothier, all the cattle in the hands of Mr. Hull in New England. He was a prominent citizen and held various town offices. He removed to Martha's Vineyard, and died there in 1690, aged eighty years. Children: Isaac, born at Weymouth May 3, 1641; Jacob, March 1, 1644; Nicholas, mentioned below.

(II) Nicholas (2), son of Nicholas (1) Norton, was born probably at Weymouth, before 1640. He removed from Weymouth to Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, as early as 1669. His wife, Elizabeth, died in 1690. Children, four sons and seven daughters. The sons appear to have been Joseph, Nicholas, Ebenezer, and John (mentioned below). He also had grandsons Nathan, Jabez, Enoch, Matthew and Solomon, among the early settlers of Edgartown.

(III) John, son of Nicholas (2) Norton, was born in 1674, and died at Edgartown. He married there, Hepzibah, daughter of Enoch Coffin; she died, aged ninety years, at Edgartown. Children: Lydia, born June 31, 1726; Anna, October 9, 1737; John, March 18, 1740; Anna, baptized November 14, 1742; Mary, June 23, 1743; Frances, February 7, 1745.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Norton, was born March 18, 1740, at Edgartown, Massachusetts. He settled in Worthington, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution, and had the rank of captain. In 1790 the census shows that he was living in Worthington, and had in his family two males over sixteen, one under that age, and two females.

(V) Daniel, son of Captain John (2) Norton, was born at Worthington, Massachusetts. He married Mercy —. They removed to Hinesburg, Vermont. Children: Rufus, mentioned below; John; Ansel, killed by a falling elm while doing a cannon at Fourth of July celebration, and was buried at Rouse's Point, Clinton county, New York; Rosanna.

(VI) Rufus, son of Daniel Norton, was born December 17, 1795, and died January 3, 1878. Children: 1. Mercy B., married Marvin D. Smith (see Smith). 2. Amanda, married Russell L., brother of Marvin Smith; Russell was born May 7, 1824, died September 9, 1893; children: Lorenzo W., died July 3, 1891, aged thirty-one years; Louis, A. Perkins, born July 20, 1859; 3. H. A. Hill, born May 3, 1853.



John L. Smith

Trumbull Smith, the first of SMITH the name of whom we have record, was born in Connecticut, November 29, 1782; died at Constableville, New York, March 6, 1862. He was of English stock. He was a triplet, one of three sons. General Washington, when journeying through Connecticut on horseback, heard of the birth of the triplets, and varied his route to visit them. On invitation of the parents he named the children, one after his close friend, Governor Trumbull, one after one of his generals, Nathaniel Greene, and the other for himself, George Washington. He presented each with an English gold sovereign. Trumbull Smith received a limited common school education. He spent most of his earlier years of manhood as a pioneer in northern New York, and finally settling in Lewis county, New York, where his money was ration. He fought strenuously with the hard conditions of early days, rising at two or three o'clock in the morning to pound out his crop of grain with the old-style flail. On his farm were beech, maple, birch, ash, hickory, basswood and spruce trees. Trumbull Smith married, December 31, 1807, Betsey Lyman, daughter of Ezeiel Lyman (see Lyman XXXI). She was born November 10, 1791, died December 4, 1857. Children: 1. Lyman, see forward. 2. Francis, born December 6, 1811, died December 14, 1820. 3. Derision, June 22, 1813, died February 18, 1821. 4. Elizabeth, April 5, 1816, died February 23, 1834. 5. Isaac, May 1818, died August 21, 1831. 6. Betsey, April 10, 1820, died August 14, 1861. 7. Royal A., March 17, 1822, died April 19, 1861; was a volunteer soldier from Wisconsin in the Perry military at Alexandria, Virginia. 8. Sallie Ann, April 28, 1824, died, aged 16 years, 9. Julia Ann, June 4, 1827. 10. Sallie M., September 7, 1830, died, aged four years. 11. Caroline A., May 24, 1832, died December 3, 1866. 12. Fanneline, April 10, 1834. The rest of these children, daughter Mary, after their mother's death, died in this

county, and the remainder of the family settled in northern New York. At the family reunion in 1885, at the old homestead, five sons and four daughters were present.

(II) Lyman, eldest child of Trumbull and Betsey (Lyman) Smith, was born August 4, 1809, died January 26, 1862. He followed agriculture through out the active years of his life. He married, November 26, 1833, Jerusha, born September 13, 1810, died November 15, 1870, daughter of James and Clarissa (Burnham) Crofoot. Children: James C., born November 7, 1835; Perry R.; Willard B.; Clara, born December 15, 1845; John L., see forward; Isaac L., 64, v. 1, born February 10, 1851.

(III) John L., fifth child of Lyman and Jerusha (Crofoot) Smith, was born in West Turin, New York, January 30, 1840. He was educated at McAlle Academy, Jefferson county, New York, and at Cazenovia (New York) Seminary. He began farm life early, and continued a farmer of the town of West Turin until 1904. He then retired to Port Leyden, where he engaged in life and fire insurance business, also following the same lines at Lyons Falls. During his farmer days he was an active member of the Patrons of Husbandry, holding the office of master of a grange and officially connected with the county council. He is a Republican, and first entered public life in 1875, when he was chosen overseer of the town of Leyden, and subsequently re-elected in 1878 and elected to a third term in 1881. He was a delegate to the state convention of 1876, and to the county convention of Lewis county in 1880; he was chosen president for the succeeding year over three other aspirants for the office. He was elected the following November, and during the following session of the house served on the public lands, forestry, agriculture and claims committees. In 1890 he was again re-elected and elected by large majority. At the session of 1900 he was appointed chairman of the committee on public lands and forests, and in 1901 he was elected chairman

committees on agriculture, privilege and elections. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Turin Lodge, No. 184, and of the Patrons of Husbandry. His religious connection is with the Congregational church. Mr. Smith married, December 10, 1870, at Turin, New York, Alice C. Hart, born February 10, 1845, at Turin, daughter of Sylvester and Angel Hart. Mr. Hart was a millwright of the city. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hart: Helen, Stephen, Dempster, Laura J., Abbie C. Three other children died in infancy. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith: 1. Lyman, born August 9, 1872; educated in the Turin public schools and at Free Seminary, Antwerp, New York; married (first) Florence Edgerton, born February 17, 1878, died June, 1894, leaving one child, Clarence Arthur. Lyman Smith married (second), November 2, 1902, Fannie Barrow, 2. Willard H., born January 10, 1873; educated at Turin; is general agent for the Superior Drill Company; married Clara Hills, June 20, 1900; children: Elsie M. and Raymond W.

(The Lyman Line.)

(I) Alfred the Great, King of England, married Ethelbirt, daughter of Earl Ethelran. (II) Edward the Elder was King of England. (III) Edgina, daughter of Edward, married Henry de Vermandois. (IV) Hubart was Count de Vermandois. (V) Adela, daughter of Hubert, married Hugh Magnus, fifth Count de Vermandois, and son of Henry I., King of France. (VI) Isabel, daughter of Hugh, married Robert, Earl of Millent and Leicester. (VII) Robert was second Earl of Leicester. (VIII) Robert, his son, was third Earl of Leicester. (IX) Margaret, daughter of Robert, married Saier de Quincy. (X) Roger was Earl of Winchester. (XI) Elizabeth, daughter of Roger, married Alexander Comyn. (XII) Agnes, daughter of Alexander, married Gilbert de Umfraville.

(XIII) Gilbert de Umfraville was an infant at the death of his father, and was

made a ward of Simon de Mountford, Earl of Leicester. He was Earl of Angus, and died in 1307. He married Matilda, Countess of Angus, a direct descendant of Malcolm III., King of Scotland. Three of Malcolm's sons succeeded to the throne.

(XIV) Robert de Umfraville, second son of Gilbert, had livery of his lands. He was one of the governors of Scotland, and a member of Parliament under Edward II., until the eighteenth year of his reign, when he died. He was second Earl of Angus.

(XV) Sir Thomas de Umfraville, son of Robert, was born to his half brother Gilbert, and lived at Harbottle. He married Joan, daughter of Lord Rodam.

(XVI) Sir Thomas de Umfraville, second son and heir to his brother, Sir Robert, was living at the time of Henry IV. at Kyne. Children: Gilbert, a famous soldier in the French wars at the time of Henry IV. and V., and was slain with Thokas, Duke of Clarence, and others; Joanna, mentioned below.

(XVII) Joanna, daughter of Sir Thomas de Umfraville, married Sir William Lambert, son of Alan Lambert. (XVIII) Robert Lambert, of Owlton, was his son. (XIX) Henry Lambert, Esq., of Ongar, county Essex, was living in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of Henry VI. (XX) Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Lambert, married Thomas Lyman, of Navistoke. (XXI) Henry Lyman, of Navistoke, was his son. (XXII) John Lyman, son of Henry Lyman, lived at High Ongar. (XXIII) Henry Lyman, son of John Lyman, lived in High Ongar. He married Elizabeth and had nine children.

(XXIV) Richard Lyman, third child of Henry Lyman, was born at High Ongar, county Essex, England, and baptized October 30, 1580. In 1620 he sold to John Gower lands and orchards and a garden in Norton Mandeville, parish of Ongar, and in August, 1631, embarked with his wife and five children in the ship "Lion," William Pierce, master, for New England. In

the ship, which sailed from Bristol, were Martha Winthrop, third wife of Governor Winthrop, the governor's eldest son and his wife, and also Eli, the Indian Apostle.

He landed at Boston, and Richard Lyman settled first in Charlestown, and with them were united with the church of which Eliot was pastor. He was admitted a freeman June 11, 1635, and in October of same year, joining a party of about a hundred persons, went to Connecticut, and became one of the first settlers of Hartford. Their journey was beset by many dangers and he lost many of his cattle on the way. He was one of the original proprietors of Hartford in 1636, receiving thirty parts of the purchase from the Indians. His house was on the south side of what is now Buckingham street, the fifth lot from Main street west of the South church, and was bounded apparently on Wadsworth street, either on the east or west. His will was dated April 22, 1640, and proved February 27, 1642, together with that of his wife, who died soon after he died. He died in 1640. His name is inscribed on a stone column in the rear of the Centre church of Hartford, erected in memory of the first settlers of the city.

Richard Lyman married Sarah, daughter of Roger Osborne, of Halden, Kent, England. Children: 1. William, buried at High Ongar, August 28, 1615. 2. Phillis, baptized September 12, 1611; came to New England and married William Hill, of Hartford, became deaf. 3. Richard, baptized July 18, 1613; died young. 4. William, baptized September 8, 1616. 5. Richard, baptized February 24, 1617; mentioned below. 6. Sarah baptized February 6, 1620. 7. Anne, baptized April 12, 1621; died young. 8. John, baptized 1623; came to New England; married Dorcas Plumb; died August 20, 1690. 9. Robert, born September, 1620; married Hepsibah Boston.

(XXV) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Lyman, was baptized at High Ongar, February 24, 1617. He and his brothers, John

and Robert, were taxed, in 1655, in Hartford for a rate assessed to build a mill. They probably removed the same year to Northampton, where in December, 1655, Richard was chosen one of the selectmen. He sold his father's homestead in Hartford in 1660. He married three Hepsibah, daughter of Thomas Ford, of Windsor. She married second John Marsh, of Hadley. Richard and Lyman died June 3, 1692. Children: 1. Hepsibah, married November 6, 1662, Joseph Dacey. 2. Sarah, married, 1666, John Marsh. 3. Richard, mentioned below. 4. Thomas, born 1647. 5. Eliza, married August 20, 1672, Joshua Paucot. 6. John, settled in Hadley. 7. Joanna, born 1658. 8. Hannah, born 1660; married, June 20, 1677, Job Pomeroy.

(XXV) Richard (3), son of Richard (2) Lyman, settled in Windsor, Connecticut, and was a man of large influence and fine character. He was first selectman of the town. He died there June 3, 1692. He married (first) Hepsibah, daughter of Thomas Ford. She married second John Marsh, of Hadley. Children: Hepsibah, Sarah, married John Marsh. Richard, mentioned below; Thomas, of Durham, Connecticut; Eliza; John, of Hockanum; Joanna, born 1658; Hannah, 1660.

(XXVI) Richard (4), son of Richard (3) Lyman, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1647. He resided at Northampton until 1696, when he removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, where his descendants have lived to the present time, sending thence many pioneers to Vermont, Canada, and westward, even to the Pacific. He was one of the original proprietors of the Five-Mile Purchase in Lebanon, and was there at the beginning of the settlement. His house was in the "Crunk" row the town of Columbia, and he died there, November 4, 1708. Children, born at Northampton: Samuel, April 16, 1676, mentioned below. Richard, April, 1678; John, July 6, 1683; Isaac, February 20, 1684; Lieutenant Jonathan, January 1, 1684; Elizabeth, March 25, 1685;

David, November 28, 1688; Josiah, February 6, 1690; Anne, born at Lebanon.

(XXVII) Samuel, son of Richard (4) Lyman, was born April 10, 1676. He married, May 9, 1696, Elizabeth Fowler, who died February 21, 1742-43. Children, born at Lebanon: Samuel, May 22, 1700; Jabez, October 10, 1702; Daniel, February 18, 1704-05; Hannah, June 27, 1707; Child, died young.

(XXVIII) Jabez, son of Samuel Lyman, was born October 10, 1702, at Lebanon, and settled there. He married, January 29, 1730, Martha Bliss. Children, born at Lebanon: Jabez, March 21, 1731; Ezekiel, October 23, 1733, mentioned below; Martha, November 15, 1735; Israel, November 24, 1737; Lucy, December 10, 1739; Elisha, September 22, 1742; Elizabeth and Martha (twins), October 11, 1745; Jerusha, December 4, 1747; Eunice, May 1, 1752.

(XXIX) Ezekiel, son of Jabez Lyman, was born October 23, 1733, and was baptized at Lebanon, October 28. He resided at Canterbury, Connecticut, whence he removed to Roxbury, Vermont, about 1782, and died there at a great age. He married, February 10, 1757, Elizabeth Bliss, of Lebanon. Children: Ezekiel, born August 18, 1760, mentioned below; Daniel; Samuel, 1764; Sally, married Submit Mitchell, and lived at West Turin; William; Betsey, married Garner Rix; Eliphalet, married Mary Lee; Jabez, married January 24, 1779, Lois Johnson, of Middletown.

(XXX) Ezekiel (2), son of Ezekiel (1) Lyman, was born August 18, 1760, and died June 4, 1845. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married Mabel Mitchell, of Middletown, Connecticut, and she supported the family, by spinning and weaving, while he was away in the service. She was a very pious and exemplary Christian woman, a studious scholar, possessing a cultivated mind and great fondness for poetry. She would, for hours together, repeat the Christian and familiar tunes of former years, even after she had been blind some twenty years.

She became totally blind at the age of sixty-two, and died, aged ninety-one, in April, 1848. Through the long years of darkness she never repined and was always cheerful and industrious in her blindness, weaving linen handkerchiefs. Children, born at Evans Mills, Jefferson county, New York: Abner, June 12, 1787, lived at Sandusky, Ohio; Eunice, married Luke Lindsey; Betsey E., November 10, 1790, mentioned below; Prudence, February 22, 1795; married Margaret Croft, of Turin, New York; ———, July 12, 1797, married Cynthia Kent; Lydia, January 24, 1800, married William Wheeler; Sally, June 12, 1802, married John W. Hathaway; Anne, May 13, 1804, married Elijah Willoughby.

(XXXI) Betsey E., daughter of Ezekiel (2) Lyman, was born at Evans Mills, November 10, 1791, and died at West Turin, New York, in 1857. She married, December 31, 1817, Trumbull Smith (q. v.), born in Connecticut, one of the triplet brothers. Children of Trumbull and Betsey E. Smith: Lyman, born at West Turin, Lewis county, August 4, 1800 (see Smith); Frances, December 6, 1813; Harris, June 22, 1813; Eldridge, April 5, 1816; Isaac, May, 1818, died August 10, 1851, in Wisconsin; Betsey, born April 9, 1820; Royal E., March 15, 1822; Sally Ann, April 28, 1824; died February 3, 1827; Julia Ann, June 4, 1827; Emeline, April 16, 1834.

(III) Isaac Lyman Smith, SMITH, son of Lyman Smith (q. v.), was born at Turin, February 10, 1851, and educated in the public schools of his native town and at Cazenovia, New York. His early life was passed on his father's farm. He left home and spent several years in the western states. He was then for two years in the machine business in New York City and Philadelphia. In 1878 he purchased the homestead of his father and followed farming with much success. He also owned a factory and manufacturing house. In 1888 he leased the farm



Isaac L. Smith

and removed to his large and beautiful residence in the village of Turin, where he has since made his home. Since leaving the farm he has devoted his attention exclusively to the produce business, buying and selling all kinds of farm products, especially potatoes, of which he ships large quantities to the markets of the country. In politics he is a Republican, and he has taken a lively interest in public affairs, though never seeking public office himself. He was president of the incorporated village, however, when the water works were installed in Turin, and to his efforts the village is largely indebted for its fine gravity system of domestic water supply. He is chairman of the water commissioners at the present time. He was for many years president of the board of education of the district, and has been particularly interested in the matter of public education. He attends the Presbyterian church, and contributes liberally to its benevolences and support. He belongs to Turin Grange, Farmers of Husbandry. He married, December 18, 1884, at Turin, Estella J. Ives, daughter of Matthew S. and Jennie M. (Moshier) Ives. (See Ives.) Children: 1. Isaac Ives, born at West Turin, April 5, 1886; educated in Turin Union School and Buffalo College of Pharmacy; now traveling salesman for Gibson Drug Company, of Rochester, New York. 2. Albert Aubrey, born at West Turin, October 25, 1888; died March 12, 1889. Born in Turin. 3. Sherman Devere, May 14, 1890; educated at Turin Union School and Rochester Business College; now associated with his father in business. 4. Earl Selmer, November 16, 1893. 5. Aubrey, January 28, 1897. 6. Theodore Roosevelt, October 7, 1901. 7. Kenneth Max, November 13, 1903.

(The Ives Line)

(III) John Ives, son of Captain Joseph Ives (q. v.), was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, November, 1660, and died there in what is now Meriden, in 1738, aged sixty-nine years. He married, December 6, 1703,

Mary Gillett. Children, born at Wallingford: John, September 28, 1694, mentioned below; Samuel, January 5, 1696; Benjamin, November 22, 1699; Mijah, March 14, 1700; Mary, March 10, 1702; Lazarus, February 5, 1703; Daniel, February 19, 1709; Hannah, February 10, 1708; Abraham, September 2, 1709; Bezaleel, July 4, 1712; Bezaleel, 1726.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Ives, was born at Wallingford, September 28, 1694. He married, December 28, 1719, Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Royce. She died at Wallingford, November 5, 1770, aged seventy years. Children, born at Wallingford: Eunice, April 20, 1721, died September 11, 1727; Ann, April 20, 1723; Eunice, September 11, 1727; John, July 4, 1726; Titus, February 17, 1732; Levi, January 10, 1733; Joseph and John (twins), April 2, 1737; Levi, July 30, 1738; Jesse, April 2, 1738; Joseph, June, 1745; Jesse, 2nd.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Ives, was born at Wallingford, July 4, 1729, and died there, February, 1806. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Couch's company, Colonel Thaddeus Cook's regiment. He married first Mary, daughter of Dr. Isaac Hall. She died in February, 1788, and he married second Sarah ———, who died November 24, 1804. Children, born at Wallingford: Lucretia, married Captain Samuel Ives; John, mentioned below; Isaac; Levi; Joseph; Joel; Othniel, born August 17, 1779; Titus, married Ximena Yale; Eli, died unmarried; Anne; Polly; Mercie.

(VI) Major John (4), son of John (3) Ives, was born in Meriden, formerly Wallingford. He married Martha Merrimé. He was a pioneer settler in Lewis county, New York, whither he removed in 1796. His farm is on the present site of the village of Constableville. After a few years he removed two miles to the north of the village of Turin, New York, where he spent the remainder of his life, and died March 3, 1828. His widow died at the home of

her son, George S. Ives, at Turin, February 12, 1841. He owned eighteen hundred acres of land in Turin and gave to each of his children a farm. Children: John, died in California; Samuel, died in Ohio; Eli, died at Great Bend, New York; Isaac, died at Ravenna, Ohio; George, died at Chicago, Illinois; Selden, mentioned below; Julia, married Walter Martin, of Martinsburg, and died in Michigan; Lucretia, married Horace Clapp, and died in Martinsburg; Martha, married Enoch Roberts, and died in Meriden; five of the oldest children died young, within five days of each other.

(VII) Selden, son of Mather John (4) Ives, was born in Turin, New York, September 18, 1806. He married, July 13, 1830, Lucretia Stephens, who was born at Martinsburg, May 18, 1805. Children: Cornelia L., born at Turin, April 3, 1831, married J. Harvey Smith, of Fort Plain, New York, August 27, 1851, and died at Turin, February 9, 1854; Marcellus H., born at Turin, June 9, 1839, and died April 8, 1860; Mather S., mentioned below.

(VIII) Mather S., son of Selden Ives, was born on the old Ives homestead at Turin, March 30, 1833. He was educated in the public schools and the Clinton Liberal Institute and Lowville Academy. For four years he was clerk in the general store at Rome, New York, and at New Albany, Indiana. In 1855 he went to Chicago, Illinois, and entered into a partnership in mercantile business with his uncle, George Ives, and continued there until 1861, when he returned to Turin and followed farming. He was a strong and influential citizen. For twelve years he was supervisor of the town, and he became one of the best-known men of the county. He was a staunch Republican. He was a charter member of the Twentieth Century Club, and was president in 1902-03. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a trustee for eighteen years. He commanded the respect of all his townsmen for his honor and integrity as a man, his good

works and kindly, generous heart. He died February 10, 1904. He married (first), in Chicago, September 15, 1859, Jennie M. Moshier, born at Lexington, Kentucky, July 8, 1843, died at Turin, April 30, 1890. He married (second), March, 1861, Mrs. Prudence Whittlesey. Children: 1. Cornelia Lucretia, born at Chicago, April 6, 1861; married, May 29, 1884, Albert R. Woodworth; children: Mather Clinton, born December 18, 1891; Jennie, April, 1903. 2. Estella J., married, December 18, 1884, Isaac Lyman Smith. (See Smith.)

Tradition has it that near the SMITH close of the seventeenth century, quite a young man, a lad, was kidnapped in the city of London and taken on board a merchant vessel lying in the river Thames, bound for and ready to sail to the shores of the then British colonies in America. It is understood that during the voyage he discharged the duties of cabin boy. The passage proving to be a very boisterous one, and not being accustomed to that kind of toil or any of its associations, he became so disgusted with the life of the sailor that, on the arrival of the vessel in New York, he succeeded in escaping from the custody and control of the captain, and for a number of days kept himself secreted to avoid recapture. After remaining in New York for some time, he crossed the river to what was then known as East Jersey, where he probably remained as long as he lived. There he married and became the father of four children: Richard, Samuel, Hiram and Rachel. Of Richard nothing is known. Samuel is mentioned below. Hiram reared four sons and four daughters. Rachel married a Mr. Pierson, removed from the "Jerseys," and settled upon land which is alleged to have remained in the family for a number of years, and was subsequently owned and occupied by the Hon. Ezra Meech, in Shelburn, Vermont.

(III) Samuel, eldest child of the above

mentioned family, was born in the then colony of New Jersey in the year 1720. He was a shoemaker by trade. He resided at Passipany, Morristown and Bontion, New Jersey, and in the fall of 1770 he and his family commenced their tedious journey to the then almost unbroken wilderness of Vermont. Their mode of conveyance was the "Jersey wagon," drawn by a yoke of oxen. They journeyed by slow and toilsome stages until they arrived at the head waters of Lake Champlain at a place then called Skeenesboro, now the village of Whitehall, New York. There being no roads thence north in the direction of their route, they were obliged to dispose of their team. They then shipped their effects on board a bateau and sailed down the lake and landed, it is supposed, at some point within the present limits of the town of Panton, where they remained upon lands subsequently owned and occupied by Nathan Spaulding, Esq., for about three years, when they removed to Bridport, where they erected a log house, cleared and improved the land, remaining until they were driven off by the British and Indians, who also burned the house. Soon after the removal of Mr. Smith and family to Bridport, in 1773, such uncertainty, disquietude and unsafety had arisen among the settlers, in consequence of the quarrel between the government of the colony of New York and the "Hampshire Grant" men, and especially upon the reception of the news of the advance of Burgoyne's army in 1777, that most of the families, especially those who had settled on, or near, the bank of Lake Champlain, left their new homes and moved to safer and more quiet localities. Some few, however, remained, among whom was the family of Mr. Smith, and although frequently annoyed by the importunate demands and hostile demonstrations of the "York State" men, they succeeded in maintaining full possession of the domicile, living in peaceful and friendly relations with the Indians, who frequently visited the settlement, until only

a short time previous to Carlton's raid. On the reception of the news of the approach of that irregular and destructive band, though led on by Major Carlton, an officer on the line of the British army, the family of Mr. Smith, with the exception of Nathan and Marshall, after selecting what articles could be best carried on their backs and in their arms, the bundle being apportioned according to the age and strength of each, left their home and started through the forest to the stockade forts at Pittsford. Nathan and Marshall remained for the purpose, if possible, of securing and secreting the fall crops, which were then on the ground.

Samuel Smith married Hannah Allen, born in 1726; in many respects she was a remarkable woman. Of quiet and retiring habits, yet she possessed an intellect of no ordinary mould, and a mind at once strong, comprehensive and discriminating. Although denied the advantage of early culture, or of refined society or of extensive reading, yet she was ever regarded as an agreeable companion, a judicious counselor, a valued friend. A peculiar trait in her character was her remarkable self-possession. Taught in the school of adversity and of danger, she had learned, by experience, the necessity of never allowing her judgment to be controlled by her fears, and that trait of character was often put to the severest tests, as it not infrequently occurred that amid the dangers and alarms with which they frequently found themselves surrounded during their border life, her own quiet, prudent forethought, her unflinching resolution, saved the family from capture, separation and perhaps from death. With her worthy husband, she struggled against poverty, assisting to rear and provide the means of support for a numerous family, with a courage that never faltered, with a fortitude that knew no despondency, with a judgment that seldom erred, with a heart always animating, with a faith always cheerful, and by the example of her own life, they children and a general estimation of

active industry and of honest acquisition, and she instilled into their youthful minds a respect and reverence for the truth of the gospel, and taught them the cardinal doctrines of the Christian religion. Samuel Smith, and his wife died at the home of their son, Nathan, the former, November 11, 1798, aged seventy-eight; and the latter December 22, 1800, aged seventy-four. Children: 1. Betsey, born 1742, married (first) a Mr. Baldwin; children: Hannah, Nellie, Rhoda, Mary and Enoch Baldwin; she married (second) a Mr. Edwards; children: Calvin and Isaac Andrews. 2. Asher, born in Passipany, New Jersey, December 4, 1744; married, April 16, 1760, Eunice Lunn; children: Daniel, Caleb, Isaac, Anna, Keturah, Samuel, Squier, Electa, Olive and Salome. 3. Rhoda, born in 1747; married, 1762, Bethuel Ferrand; children: Daniel, Nathan, Betsey, Moses, Hannah, Bethuel, Samuel, Rebecca, Richard, Eleanor and Nancy. 4. Cloe, born in 1749; married Hiram Ward; children: Caleb, Stephen, Rhoda, Smith, Susan, Henry, Jonas, Phebe, Hiram and Hannah. 5. Nathan, born in Passipany, New Jersey, April 16, 1752; married, 1784, Mrs. Wait Trask, née Wait Allen, and removed to Bridport; children: Lucy, Allen, Hiram and Harriet. 6. Marshall, see forward. 7. Salome, born in April, 1759; married, in February, 1775, Elijah Grandy; children: Edmund, Elijah, Rhoda, Salome and Jacob. 8. Jacob, born in 1765; married (first) Sally Pickett; children: Betsey, Hannah and Luther; (second) Polly Bond. 9. Hannah, born in October, 1766; married, May 1, 1787, David Doty; children: Ira, Marshall, David F. and Sally.

(III) Marshall, third son of Samuel and Hannah (Allen) Smith, was born in 1757, consequently was but thirteen years old when his father's family left New Jersey, being of somewhat tender age to endure the fatigues and suffer the hardships as arranged for his brother Nathan and himself to pursue, in order to reach their destination, in

Vermont. During the residence of his father's family in Pantion, Marshall remained with them, occasionally laboring for and with the neighbors, or assisting Nathan "cropping out"—raising a crop of wheat, or corn or potatoes, as opportunity afforded, and being frequently intrusted with, and put in charge of, the collected grists of grain the neighbors were obliged to have conveyed to Skeenesboro for grinding, a journey that frequently required from six to eight days to accomplish. He removed with the family to Bridport, in 1773, and remained laboring with his brother Nathan, a portion of the time clearing and improving the land upon which each subsequently settled; and when not otherwise employed, cutting and boating wood across the lake in the historic Smith's scow, to supply the garrison at Crown Point, and the families in the neighborhood with fuel, receiving therefor but a small amount in cash, and the balance in such commodities as were necessary for the sustenance and comfort of the family, until the time of their flight and burning of their house, in 1778, and his own captivity. On the flight of the family, as related in the sketch of Samuel Smith, above referred to, many articles of importance and value were necessarily left behind. The brothers, Nathan and Marshall, with a young man by the name of Ward, were captured from the old log house on November 4, 1778, and immediately taken on board a British vessel and taken to Quebec, where they arrived December 6. After being incarcerated during two dreary winters in that high latitude, they were taken out of prison on April 25, 1780, and carried down from Quebec, some ninety miles upon the north side of the St. Lawrence river, and set to work on a previous contract, in getting out timber. They remained at work until May 13, when a party of eight, with the assistance of a kind Frenchman, hired of a batteau, and crossed the river. On reaching the opposite shore, they divided into two parties, Nathan, Marshall, John Ward

and Justin Stoddit comprising one party. They traveled through the wilderness with no guide, save the pocket compass, in the possession of Nathan, for six days, and when nearly opposite to Quebec they were dropped into a house and made prisoners by two Frenchmen, one armed with a gun and the other with an axe. They finally succeeded in escaping, after which they kept their course up the river for four days, and when nearly opposite the "Three Rivers," they were captured by Indians. They were taken across the river to the Three Rivers jail and there imprisoned in a second story room, where, during the space of three weeks, with a jack-knife, they succeeded in cutting a hole through the partition, which admitted them into an adjoining room that contained a window with a broken grate, through which they could pass to the ground, by means of a rope made of bed hair, and in this manner they escaped, and finally arrived at the forts in Pittsford, thence on to Rutland. The monotony of their prison life, during their incarceration in Quebec jail was greatly relieved by the kind office of an educated Scotchman, also a prisoner, who offered to instruct all who cared to improve the opportunity. The Smith brothers readily embraced the offer, and having a few silver coins in their possession, they supplied themselves with some of the most necessary elementary books, and assiduously applied themselves to the work of acquiring so much of education as their limited facilities would allow, and under the instruction of their faithful and competent teacher, they rapidly advanced themselves in reading and writing, and had made such proficiency in mathematics, that previous to the final separation from their friend, they each had acquired a very accurate knowledge of surveying, a knowledge which, to Marshall especially, was of eminent service in the responsible position he was subsequently called upon to fulfill.

During the interval of about four years, from the time of their arrival from captivity

at the forts, at Rutland, in June, 1780, until the organization of the town of Bridport, in 1784, we have been able to learn but little of the whereabouts of Marshall Smith. He must, however, in the meantime have returned to the old place, and become a resident of the town, as we learn from the records that when the town of Marshall Smith was elected Proprietors' collector and treasurer, and constable of the town. He became extensively engaged in surveying, as very many original papers in that department, upon record, bear his name as such. He frequently represented the town in the state legislature, and held important offices of trust and profit, and for a number of years was an acting justice. He was a man of quick perceptions, active mind, ready judgment, and of large business capacity. So much of his time was absorbed in public duties, and the discharge of public duties that but a small portion was devoted to the interests of farming. He was engaged, however, to a greater or less extent in the sale and exchange of lands, and in driving cattle and sheep both to a northern and southern market. He was an ardent, active politician of the old Jeffersonian school, having no sympathy with either the "wall of brass" idea of the elder Adams, or the anti-republican opinions of the Hartford convention.

Marshall Smith married Polly Case, daughter of one of the largest land holders in western Vermont. Children: Louisa, Phelps, Samuel, Mary and Samantha, all of whom survive him. He died at the house of his brother-in-law, David Doty, in 1815, in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

(IV) Phelps, son of Marshall and Polly (Case) Smith, was born at Milton, Vermont, 1788, died in Loon Lake, New York, in 1861. He was educated in his native town, and engaged in the lumber business there. He owned a grist mill and saw mill, and for many years had a line of stage coaches, known as the Red Bird Line, plying between Burlington, Vermont, and Mont-

real, carrying the mails and doing a flourishing business. He was lieutenant of his company in the war of 1812. He spent his last years at the home of his son at Loon Lake, New York, and died there. He married Marilla Woodruff of Milton, Vermont. She died in 1862, aged ninety-nine years and six months. Children: Lewis F., Sarah, Apollos Austin, see forward.

(V) Apollos Austin, son of Phelps and Marilla (Woodruff) Smith, was born in Milton, Vermont, August 29, 1825. He was educated in the public schools of his native town.

As a young man he was in the canal boat business on Lake Champlain, also traveling salesman. Paul Smith came to the Adirondacks from Vermont on a hunting trip with Captain Tucker in 1851, and returned on a similar trip with a Vermont friend. In 1853 he hired from a man named Loveland a hunters' cabin on the shores of Loon Lake for a term of five years, and there entertained hunters and fishermen, the place being known as Adirondack Tavern. In 1858 he built a hunters' lodge, about one and one-half miles from Loon Lake on the north branch of Saranac river, where he remained for one year. It was here that he learned that it was necessary to be in a section with more water, and he accordingly moved to his present location at Paul Smith's on the St. Regis and Osgood chain of lakes, where he built his original hotel property, opening his hotel in 1859. His business grew, and he added to his accommodations from time to time until he now has rooms for five hundred guests, and owns thirty-one thousand acres of land in the vicinity, besides five thousand acres on the Saranac river, all forest land. At a recent agricultural meeting he was designated as the largest farmer and land owner in Franklin county. When asked what he raised, he answered: "Mostly spruce gum." He has sold camp sites to many people of wealth from New York City, and camptesting thousands of dollars have been built

in the vicinity. Paul Smith's Hotel is one of the best-known and most popular in the Adirondacks and has held its supremacy for many years. The most distinguished men and most prominent families of the country have been entertained there. Several presidents of the United States have been guests of Mr. Smith. On the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad the station now called Gabriels was formerly Paul Smith's station, and on the New York & Ottawa Railroad the station of Brandon was formerly called Paul Smith's. In 1907 Mr. Smith built a railroad from Lake Clear to his hotel, a distance of seven miles, and Mr. Smith has the unique distinction of being president of a railroad that he built, owns and controls. It is called the Paul Smith Railroad, and the motive power is furnished by a large, specially-made electric locomotive capable of hauling three Pullman cars and heavy freight trains.

Mr. Smith has large lumber interests, owns numerous saw mills and also a mill for the manufacture of doors, sash, blinds, house finish and other building material. In electric light and power plants alone he has spent more than six hundred thousand, and his plants furnish light and power to Saranac Lake, Bloomingdale, Paul Smith's, and adjoining towns. Mr. Smith bought the Foquet Hotel in Plattsburgh in 1875 and conducted it until 1905. He is president of the Paul Smith Hotel Company, of the Paul Smith Electric Light and Power and Railroad Company, and senior partner of Paul Smith & Sons Lumber Company. He conducts a general store, a telegraph, telephone, freight and passenger business, and is postmaster of Paul Smith's, New York. In politics he is a Democrat. He has been supervisor of the town of Brighton, and always takes a leading part in town affairs. He has been generous in supporting every project to further the welfare of the town and the Adirondack resorts. He has contributed liberally to the building funds of the Protestant Episcopal, Methodist Episcop-

Paul Smith

gal, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic churches.

Mr. Smith married, May 5, 1850, Lydia Martin, born in 1831 at Avastle Forks, Essex county, New York; died in 1891; daughter of Hugh and Sarah (Goulden) Martin. Children: 1. Henry B. L., born March 4, 1861, died 1891, was supervisor of the town of Brighton for seven years. 2. Phelps, see forward. 3. Apollos Austin, Jr., born August 23, 1870; secretary of the Paul Smith Hotel Company, the Paul Smith Electric Light and Power and Railroad Company, and member of the firm of Paul Smith & Sons, lumber manufacturers; member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Plattsburgh; married, November, 1909, Mrs. Carrie Britton, of Cleveland, Ohio.

(VI) Phelps (2), son of Apollos Austin and Lydia (Martin) Smith, was born at Brighton, New York, June 4, 1862. He attended the public schools of Plattsburgh, Crown Point and Westport, New York; South Williamstown, Massachusetts, and the Eastern Business College at Brookline, New York. He has been associated with his father in the hotel business and continued the Foquet House in Plattsburgh for nine years. He is treasurer of the Paul Smith Hotel Company and of the Paul Smith Electric Light and Power and Railroad Company, and is a member of the firm of Paul Smith & Sons, merchants and manufacturers of lumber. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served the town of Brighton on the board of supervisors, and the county as member of his party for assemblyman. He is a member of White Face Mountain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Saranac Lake; Malone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; D. S. M. Commandery, King's Temple, of Plattsburgh; Oriental Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Troy, New York; Albany Southern Grange, No. 1, of Albany, having taken the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Masonry. He is also a member of the local lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Plattsburgh, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of

Elks, of Plattsburgh, and Maccabees, of Brighton. He is unmarried.

There were several early emigrants of this name, and some have many descendants now scattered over the United States. Many families count them among their earliest settlers, including St. Lawrence county, New York. The name is of Norman origin, and was spelled de Petriche before it became anglicized. Antiquarians have recorded the appearance of this family in England as about the middle of the twelfth century, during the reign of Stephen (1135-1154). In 1254 Richard de Petriche is described as the head of the family, with manors or country seats in the county of Gloucester. While it is impossible to trace in direct line from this Norman family the branch to which this article refers, there is no doubt that it is descended from it.

Capt. John Partridge, of Medfield, Massachusetts, was the first in America of one branch of this family. It is thought that he was a son of Captain John Partridge, of Nantuxet, County Essex, England. A Captain John Partridge is on record as having an account in the general court, Boston, with Captain Clarke, October 17, 1630 (see Pope). John, the emigrant, and his brother William, first came to our notice while they are en route to New England, May 18, 1630. On that day they subscribed as witnesses to the will of one John Beebe, a fellow passenger on the ship, who suddenly fell ill and died during the voyage. This will, with the original signatures of John and William Partridge, is on file at the state house, Hartford, Connecticut. The brothers seem to have landed almost immediately in Dedham, near Boston, where in 1652 they shared in a division of lands. In 1653 they removed to Medfield, which in that year was set off from Dedham as a separate town. They signed the proprietors' agreement, and each took up his residence in "Ye Bachelors' Row," on a North street. John was town

selectman and clerk of the market in 1672. In the Indian raid of 1675 his house and barn and several heads of cattle were burned. His name appears among the list of contributors towards the founding of Harvard College. He married, December 18, 1655, Magdalen, daughter of John and Magdalen Hubbard, early of Watutuck and later of Medfield. She died December 27, 1677. He died in Medfield, May 28, 1706. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Hannah, born April 15, 1658, died March 8, 1686, married Joseph Rockwood. 3. Deborah, born August 16, 1662, married John Adams. 4. Eleazer, born February 29, 1664, died November 8, 1736. 5. Abiel, born June 13, 1667, died July 2, 1667. 6. Experience, born June 13, 1667, died July 5, 1667. 7. Rachel, born July 12, 1668, died December 1, 1727; married Theophilus Clark. 8. Samuel, born February 22, 1671, died December 12, 1752. 9. Zachariah, born July 2, 1674, died September 23, 1716. 10. Mary, died February 15, 1677.

(II) John (20), son of John (19) and Magdalen (Hubbard) Hubbard, was born September 21, 1656, in Medfield, and died December 9, 1722, in Medway. He settled in 1681 in that part of Medway now Millis, and was one of the first to take up his residence in that part of Medfield lying west of the Charles river. In 1710 he was chosen master of a school established for residents of the west side, was interested in church affairs, and chosen deacon of the Medway church, and was active in having that town set off in 1713. He was one of the first in Medfield when news was received of the return of captives taken at the Deerfield massacre, and is said to have made a copy of Benjamin Waite's letter announcing their arrival in Albany, which he took to Medfield and delivered to Rev. John Wilson, by whom it was forwarded to the governor of the colony. He married, first, December 24, 1678, Elizabeth Rockwood, born April 3, 1657, in Medfield, died July 29, 1688, daughter of Nicholas and Magdalen (Hubbard) Rockwood;

second, Elizabeth Adams, born March 18, 1660, died August 14, 1710, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Fussell) Adams; he married, third, April 17, 1721, Hannah Sheffield, born April 18, 1693, in Sipleburn, died July 19, 1754, daughter of William and Mary Sheffield. Children by first wife: 1. Elizabeth, born September 13, 1679, died April 25, 1706; married Ebenezer Daniel. 2. Mary, born February 26, 1681, died February 14, 1751; married Ebenezer Lawrence, of Wrentham. 3. John, born 1683, died September 6, 1756. 4. Benoni, mentioned below. Children by second wife: 5. Jonathan, born November 25, 1693, died 1756. 6. Hannah, born March 16, 1696, died October 12, 1751; married Jeremiah Daniel. 7. Deborah, born March 1, 1698, died August 30, 1740; married Israel Keith. 8. James, born October 8, 1700, died March 9, 1760. 9. Sarah, born January 8, 1702; married George Adams. 10. Stephen, born April 16, 1706, died March 10, 1742.

(III) Benoni, second son of John (20) and Elizabeth (Rockwood) Hubbard, was born May 25, 1687, in Medfield (now Millis) and died December 20, 1760. He was one of the proprietors of Medway at its incorporation in 1713, and resided in the new grant, which became West Medway, where his children were born. His farm was divided equally between his sons, Timothy and Moses. He was a member of the First Church of Medway. He married, July 14, 1708, Mehetabel Wheelock, born September 10, 1680, in Medfield, died January 20, 1761, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Kendrick) Wheelock, and granddaughter of Rev. Ralph Wheelock, founder of Medfield. Children: 1. Preserved, born March 13, 1709; an early settler of Cumberland county, Maine. 2. Thomas, born November 28, 1711. 3. Seth, born March 17, 1713, died August 5, 1780. 4. Joseph, born August 22, 1715, died 1753. 5. David, born May 22, 1718, died March 10, 1742. 6. Timothy, born April 24, 1720, died May

gust 4, 1741. 7. Samuel, born June 24, 1722, died September 7, 1741. 8. Sarah, born September 27, 1724; married Samuel Fiske. 9. Timothy, born January 18, 1727, died September 18, 1787. 10. Eli, mentioned below. 11. Moses, born August 28, 1733, died October 6, 1804.

(IV) Eli, eighth son, of Benoni and Merababel. Which of Puttridge, was born June 3, 1720, in West Medway, and settled in Holliston, Massachusetts, about 1751, soon afterwards removing to Milford, same state. In 1754 he purchased land in Mendon, upon which he settled, and also became interested in lands in New Boston, Cumberland county, Maine, being one of the proprietors of that township. He sold this in 1761 and in 1770 sold his Mendon property and removed with his family to Chesterfield, New Hampshire. He died in Littleton, New Hampshire, after 1800. He was a soldier in the colonial wars in 1745. He married Rachel, born March 30, 1732, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Sheffield, of Sherburne. Children: 1. Sheffield, born November 2, 1752; removed to Ohio. 2. Joseph, born June 30, 1754, died 1817; resided in Chesterfield, New Hampshire. 3. Eli, born December 30, 1756, died November 3, 1792; a revolutionary soldier from Mendon, Massachusetts, and Chesterfield, New Hampshire. His son, Elkanah, born September 4, 1780, died March 3, 1858, settled ultimately in Macomb, St. Lawrence county, New York, where several children were born. 4. Amos, mentioned below. 5. Merababel, born July 7, 1759. 6. Mary, born July 19, 1763, died July 11, 1799, married Nathaniel Walton, of Chesterfield; their son, Amariah Walton, was one of the first settlers of Alexandria Bay, Jefferson county, New York. 7. Rachel, born May 5, 1765, died January 11, 1840; married Rufus Harvey. 8. Nathaniel, baptized January 28, 1767; removed to Littleton, New Hampshire. 9. John, born April 2, 1770. 10. Abel, baptized June 30, 1776; drowned at Bellows

Falls, Vermont. 11. Charles, born October 30, 1776; removed to Ohio. 12. Adam.

(V) Amos, fourth son of Eli and Rachel (Sherburne) Puttridge, was born April 12, 1758, in Mendon, Massachusetts. He resided there for a time, and removed in 1776 to Chesterfield, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war from Mendon and Chesterfield. His name first appears on the revolutionary rolls in camp at Roxbury, November 29, 1775, when he received ten shillings in lieu of a bounty certificate. He was then a member of Captain Samuel Warren's company, Colonel Joseph Reed's regiment, of Mendon. His first service in New Hampshire was in Captain William Humphrey's company of the Northern Continental army in 1776, the payroll crediting him with nine pounds, eighteen shillings, six pence and traveling expenses. He was a private in the second company, commanded by Captain Waitstill Scott, Colonel Ashley's regiment of militia, which marched to Ticonderoga on the alarm of May 8, 1777. He was discharged June 17, 1777, credited with the time of one month and ten days, for which he received in wages six pounds, and travel 110 miles, two pounds five shillings and ten pence. He had barely returned home when he again enlisted in the Sixth company, commanded by Lieutenant James Robertson, in Colonel Ashley's regiment, for the relief of the garrison at Ticonderoga, his service being four days. He was among those who marched July 22, 1777, in Captain Kimball Carleton's company, Colonel Moses Nichols' regiment, General Stark's brigade, and was discharged September 23, having served two months and two days, and being credited with wages and travel to the amount of ten pounds eight shillings. He married, at Athol, Massachusetts, August 28, 1783, Sarah Harvey, born November 6, 1761, in Northfield, Massachusetts, died August 23, 1840, in De Peyster, New York, daughter of Captain Eleazer and Sarah (James) Harvey. They resided in Athol,

Massachusetts, until about 1800, when they removed to Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and in 1804 to Peacham, Vermont. In 1809 they located at Keene, Essex county, New York, where they resided until after 1820, when they accompanied their son, Benjamin F. Partridge, to De Peyster, St. Lawrence county. He died January 3, 1844, in Ogdensburg, New York; their children were: 1. Hannah, born August 23, 1784; married Lane Hurd, of Keene, New York. 2. James Oliver, born March 3, 1786, died July 10, 1860; resided in Keene, Essex county, New York. 3. Alpheus Moore, born August 27, 1787, died May 10, 1873; also of Keene. 4. Sarah, born July 26, 1789, died November 6, 1853; married Moses Hardy, an early settler of De Peyster. 5. Rachel, born March 10, 1791, married Benjamin Baxter, of Keene, New York. 6. Polly, born August 12, 1792, died November 12, 1847; married Captain John Line, one of the first settlers of De Peyster, New York. 7. Amos, mentioned below. 8. Betsey, born July 25, 1796, died February 23, 1875; married Jared Thayer, of Wilmington, New York. 9. Sophronia, born April 17, 1798, died February 13, 1853; married Adolphus Ruggles, of Keene, Ogdensburg and Oswego, New York. 10. Anathasa, born February 27, 1800, died in infancy. 11. Eli, born March 9, 1801, died October 22, 1811. 12. Benjamin Franklin, mentioned below. 13. Anathasa, born October 30, 1803; married Adam Fishbeck, mentioned below. 14. Rufus Harvey, born September 29, 1806, died November 26, 1844, of De Peyster, New York.

(VI) Anathasa, eighth daughter of Amos (I) and Sarah (Harvey) Partridge, was born October 30, 1805, in Peacham, Vermont. She married, in 1820, Adam Fishbeck, a pioneer settler of De Peyster, and died March 13, 1891, in that town. (See Fishbeck.)

(VII) Amos (2), third son of Amos (1) and Sarah (Harvey) Partridge, was born June 11, 1794, in Adiel, and died January

8, 1886, in De Peyster, New York. Some time after the settlement of his younger brother, Benjamin Franklin, in De Puyster, he removed to that town, where he was a prominent member of the Methodist church, and was a successful farmer. He married, July 23, 1823, Abigail, daughter of Captain David and Mary (Chambers) Lewis, of Elizabethtown, New York, born July 30, 1800, died December 26, 1885. They were the parents of ten children.

(VII) Jane Ann, daughter of Amos (2) and Abigail (Lewis) Partridge, was born May 12, 1826, in Keene, Essex county, New York, and was married at De Puyster, April 5, 1845, to Julius Augustus Coffin, of that town. (See Coffin VI.)

(VI) Benjamin Franklin, fifth son of Amos and Sarah (Harvey) Partridge, was born September 17, 1813, in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and was an early settler of De Peyster, where he located in 1826 in what has since been known as the Fish Creek settlement. Mr. Partridge and Captain John Finch, his brother-in-law, built the first bridge across the creek, for which they were allowed \$1000 on their land contract. They purchased land of Samuel A. Ogden, and here Mr. Partridge cleared and developed a fine farm. Captain Finch had been an officer in the war of 1812, and through his military service had spied out the land where they settled. This territory was then a part of the town of De Kalb, but was shortly after set off into the town of De Peyster. Mr. Partridge subsequently cleared his farm and located upon it a farm of one hundred rods east of the Macomb line. This farm, which consists of about two hundred acres, is now in the possession of two of his grandchildren. He was a self-educated man and a prominent citizen of the town. He was its supervisor for thirty years and justice of the peace for a like period. He maintained an active interest in the general progress of the country and was influential in county and town matters. After 1842 he succeeded in having

a post-office established at his residence. He was appointed postmaster and served as such for over thirty years. This postoffice was continued for fifty-seven years under the name of Edenboro, but was abolished in 1900, delivery now being made daily from Huntington. Mr. Partridge was a member of the Congregational church. He married, in Keene, Essex county, New York, April 6, 1826, Mary Howard Wheeler, born March 9, 1804, died January 19, 1878, daughter of Artemas and Esther (Crain) Wheeler, of Temple, New Hampshire. She was a granddaughter of Abijah Wheeler, who was a lieutenant in the revolutionary service from Temple. Mrs. Partridge was a woman of strong personality and refinement. Mr. Partridge died at his home, August 21, 1893. His children: 1. Orlando Franklin, born July 26, 1827, died February 4, 1907. 2. Edwin Henry, born February 27, 1829, died February 21, 1900. 3. James Stuart, born May 4, 1831, died September 2, 1910. 4. Artemas Wheeler, born November 15, 1833, died August 25, 1859. 5. James Harvey, born December 26, 1835, died May 28, 1870. 6. Luther Lee, born February 20, 1838, died February 21, 1881. 7. Raphael, born March 4, 1841, died December 10, 1841. 8. Rachel, born March 4, 1841, died April 10, 1841. 9. Benjamin Francis, born July 5, 1842, died January 1, 1902. 10. Eugene Augustus, born March 29, 1849, died December 27, 1897.

VI. Luther Lee, sixth son of Luther and Franklin, of Edenboro, New York, born 20, was born February 20, 1838, in De Peyster, and died February 21, 1881, in Springfield, Missouri, while en route to Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the benefit of his health. He grew up on the home farm, attending the district school and acquiring in this manner a substantial education. When, in April, 1861, the call came from President Lincoln for volunteers to uphold the Union, he enlisted as first sergeant of Company G, Sixteenth New York Infantry. N. Martin

Curtis, afterwards major general U. S. A., was captain of this company and a fellow townsman. His organization became a part of the Army of the Potomac and saw much hard service. It participated, among others, in the battles of Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Antietam and Salem Church, and in the last mentioned battle Mr. Partridge received a severe wound, which compelled him to retire after two years of service. He applied for a commission as first lieutenant in the Invalid Corps, but the condition of his health prevented him from getting the appointment. After the war he continued to reside upon the home farm, which he purchased from his father, and was an esteemed and popular citizen. He married December 25, 1860, Maria Adelaide Hemen, born November 6, 1819, in Packer, New York, daughter of William and Sarah (Betts) Hemen, the former a native of Whitesboro, New York, and the latter of Champlain, Jefferson county, New York. She was a great-granddaughter of Reuben Hildreth, of Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and of Timothy Betts, of White, Connecticut, both of whom were soldiers in the American revolution. Mrs. Partridge was a student of the St. Lawrence Academy, afterwards St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York, but left just before graduation to take up teaching. She was a woman of more than usual intelligence and rare spirituality of mind. She died August 1, 1908, in De Peyster. Their children were: 1. Evan-gelein, born August 11, 1866. 2. Amelia Lee, born August 4, 1871, died September 15, 1907, in Webster, New York, where he was pastor of the Universalist church. He was graduated from St. Lawrence University in 1896, and was ordained the following year as a Universalist clergyman at Bridgewater, New York, his first parish. His pastorates were as follows: Bridgewater, New York, 1896-98; Upper Lake, New York, 1898-1900; Cato, New York, 1900-05; Webster, New York, 1905-07. He married June 29, 1905, Edith G. Corp, born

April 24, 1877, daughter of Henry A. and Anna (Banton) Crp, of Webster, New York, who survives him. They had no children. 3. George Homer, mentioned below.

(VIII) George Homer, junior son of Luther Lee and Emma (Homer) Partridge, was born September 8, 1873, in Le Roy, New York, where he received his primary education. He subsequently prepared for college at the Canton (New York) high school, and graduated from St. Lawrence University in 1890. In August of that year he went to New York City, where he was employed as a reporter, on *The Commercial Advertiser*, now *The Globe*, for about a year. In January, 1898, he became associated with *The Engineering Record*, of New York, in the advertising department, and continued in this position for about five years, being in charge of the Boston office of this periodical from July, 1901, to January, 1903. In May, 1903, he accepted a similar position with *The Engineering Magazine*, of New York, and is at present acting editing manager of that publication. Mr. Partridge has taken a great interest in historical subjects, and is the author of the "Partridge Genealogy," Boston, 1904, and of the "Descendants of William Partridge, of Medfield," published in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, in 1909. He is a fellow of the American Geographical Society and a member of the New York Historical Society, the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, the St. Lawrence County Society, and the Machinery Club of New York. He is also a member of the St. Lawrence University Chapter of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

The Hagar family is from the county of Staffs, England, and probably settled with the

HAGAR
Puritans at

the early immigration to that point. The coat of arms is: Or, eagle. Upon a bend sable (black) thereon, three lions passant guardant (sable) erable. The crest: A demitron rampant gules (red) holding a large cross argent (silver).

(I) William Hagar, the immigrant ancestor, was born as a freeman in Salem, Mass., about 1630, and from thence the family removed to Waltham, Massachusetts. His death occurred January 10, 1683-84, and the inventory of his estate was £353 13 shillings. He married, March 20, 1644, Mary Benson, born November 20, 1617, died 1703-04. Children: Mary; Samuel, who became the founder of an extensive family; Ruhannah, twin of Samuel; Hannah, Sarah, Susannah, William (see forward), Rebecca, Abigail, Melitah.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Hagar, was born February 12, 1658, and died May 8, 1731. He married, in Waltham, Mass., June 30, 1687, Sarah Benjamin, Children: William; John, born April 29, 1697, who became the founder of a family; Ebenezer, born August 13, 1698, founded a family line at Northampton, Massachusetts; Joseph (see forward); Melitah; Mary; Mary.

(III) Joseph, son of William (2) and Sarah (Benjamin) Hagar, was born January 1, 1701-02, and was a selectman, 1747-48 and 1751-54. He married, January 1, 1729-30, Grace Bigelow. Children: Joseph, Uriah, William, Isaac, Grace, Lydia, Benjamin (see forward), Jonathan.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Joseph and Grace (Bigelow) Hagar, was born January 1, 1749, and died in Weybridge, Vermont, April 25, 1823. He lived in Waltham, Massachusetts, from whence he removed with his family to Weybridge, Vermont. He married, September 9, 1771, Esther Child, of Weston, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Benjamin, who remained at Weybridge, and whose son Henry, remaining on the homestead, founded a family line there which now extends to Melitah, Vermont;

another son of Benjamin, Martin Luther, became the founder of a family at Burlington, Vermont. 2. Betsey, married ——— Stevens; five children. 3. Esther, died young. 4. Jonathan, he at Middlebury, eight daughters. 5. Thomas, died at Montreal; five sons and three daughters; his daughter Mary married William Morgan, of Plattsburgh, New York. 6. Abner, died at Plattsburgh, Canada; had son Abner, born January 1, 1827, who became a member of Parliament, and still lives in Plattsburgh. 7. Luther, see forward. 8. Calvin, settled with his family in Whitehall, Illinois. 9. Jonas, died young. 10. Jonas, settled in Nova Scotia, and whose family remained in Boston, Massachusetts.

(V.) Luther, son of Benjamin and Esther (Childs) Hagar, was born October 8, 1789, and died May 2, 1853. At an early age he removed from Waterbury to Montpelier, where he acquired wealth. Later he lost a considerable portion of his property, removed to the old homestead of Major John Addoms, at Cumberland Head, Plattsburgh, New York, where he partially recovered his fortunes, and where he died, survived. He married Sarah, daughter of Major John Addoms. (See Addoms line forward.) Children: 1. Mervin Lewis. 2. Harriet Eliza. 3. Charles Luther, born June 19, 1819, died June 29, 1891; was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, and chaplain of the 118th Regiment, New York Volunteers, during the civil war. Children: Sarah Maria, married Peter Charles Knapp, of Moores, New York; James Archibald; Mary Emily, married Richard York, of Gouverneur; Charles Wesley, of New York City. 4. John Addoms. 5. Jonathan Townsend, see forward. 6. Albert Craig, died in infancy. 7. Albert, born May 18, 1838, died August 21, 1907; succeeded to the Addoms-Hagar homestead.

(VI.) Jonathan Townsend, son of Luther and Sarah (Addoms) Hagar, was born March 11, 1823, and died September 21, 1894, at Plattsburgh, New York. He was

one of the most important farmers of Clinton County, and widely known as a contractor and builder. He married, October 19, 1841, Cornelia J., of Salmon River, daughter of Levi Nichols, who, early in the nineteenth century, made his home in Clinton County, and with his brother John, who settled at Plattsburgh, and his brother Nathan, who settled at Champlain. Levi and his wife a widow, with fourteen children, who he married the widow Thompson, who had eight children, and they had three, of whom the youngest was Cornelia J. Children: 1. Jonathan Townsend and Cornelia J. (Nichols) Hagar. 2. Sarah Agnes, born February 2, 1846. 3. William Gardiner, born May 1, 1850, is head of the Hagar Iron & Steel Company, of St. Louis, Missouri, where he resides; has two sons and two daughters. 4. Frank Nichols, born March 30, 1852; graduated from Cornell University, 1873; is a lawyer and author, and resides in Plattsburgh. Children: Arthur Merrill, born September 11, 1882, who has a son Henry McNeil; Paul Jonathan, born February 12, 1884, professor at Furrer Hall, New York; Cornelia Nichols, born March 23, 1887, instructress of Manual Training at Orange, New Jersey; Sarah Abner, born November 12, 1889, teacher at Plattsburgh; and Luther Alfred, born May 12, 1891, about to enter Union College. 5. John Addoms, born August 21, 1857, lives in St. Louis, Missouri, has two sons and one daughter. 6. Grace Lavin, born December 19, 1858, married Elmer Sweet, and has one daughter, Margaret.

(VII.) Luther, son of Jonathan Townsend and Cornelia J. (Nichols) Hagar, was born at Cumberland Head, Plattsburgh, New York, December 28, 1846. Throughout his life he has been a successful and enthusiastic farmer, and now cultivates about four hundred acres. He married (first) Josephine Chamberlain, who died in New London, 1860. Children: Walter Chamberlain, born January 10, 1870, died November

ber 28, 1897; Harry Luther, see forward; Mabel Agnes, born May 14, 1875, married, October 10, 1901, Ernest Langdon, and has two children, Dorothy and Walter; Jessie Hattie, born June 2, 1877, died December 20, 1879; Frank Wilson, born December 10, 1879, married Virginia Watson and has a son, Frank Watson. Mr. Hagar married (second), August 10, 1881, Alice Gertrude (Jackson) Miller, who was born January 13, 1851, and by her first husband had two children: Mulford T. and Florence Winifred Miller. Children of second marriage: Alice Elizabeth, born October 15, 1885; William Jackson, October 4, 1887; Albert Addoms, December 12, 1891; Benjamin Sheldon, December 14, 1893.

(VIII) Harry Luther, son of Luther and Josephine (Chamberlain) Hagar, was born February 26, 1872. He is a prosperous farmer of the modern type, ready to take advantage of all the improvements made in the agricultural world. He occupies and cultivates the old Addoms-Hagar homestead, which he purchased from his great-uncle, Albert Hagar. He married, May 2, 1900, Lottie Bordwell.

(The Addoms Line)

(I) Jonas Adams, whose family seems to have come originally from Connecticut, was born February 13, 1710, old style, and died July 11, 1757. He was a justice of the peace in New York City, and kept the office of the custom house in that city for some years. He married, July, 1730, Elizabeth Sexton, who died at the age of ninety-two years, May 2, 1807, and was buried at the head of her son, Major John Addoms, at Chamberland Head, Plattsburgh. Children: Major John (see forward); Jonas, whose numerous descendants still live in New York; Sarah (Sally C. Borer).

(II) Major John, son of Jonas and Elizabeth (Sexton) Addoms, was born in New York City, September 9, 1737, and died at Chamberland Head, June 8, 1821.

He located in Dutchess county, New York, about 1765, where he was granted a tract of land. This deed or grant of land, with the seal of King George upon it, is still in the possession of the family and is treasured as a valuable heirloom. Upon this land he settled, had a number of slaves, but upon the death of his first wife returned to New York City. At the beginning of the revolutionary war he entered the Continental army as a captain, and served under Generals Washington, Putnam and Lee. He was promoted to the rank of major, and also rendered valuable aid to his country as a civil engineer and surveyor. In the commissary department his services were also of great value, and were invariably rendered without any pay throughout his connection with the army. He was one of the army officers present at the execution of Major Andre, and his hat was removed and handed to Major Addoms, who held it during the entire execution. He had command of the artificers who commanded the chevaux-de-frise on the Hudson river. At that time he was superintendent of mechanics and superintended the laying of the cable chain across the Hudson river, which was to prevent the British from getting by. The committee of safety of the Provincial Congress had ordered this construction. At the old frame of the Townsends at Oyster Bay, a trace of this cable chain may be seen. Major Addoms served in the army until the troops were disbanded at the close of the war. He was also one of the first settlers and incorporators of the town and village of Plattsburgh, New York, and for his share in the corporation received sixteen hundred acres of land. He built a residence on Chamberland Head in 1790, six miles from Plattsburgh, and settled there with his family and slaves. Adjoining his land were the homesteads of General Wolfsey and General Mooers, also the Commodore McDougall farm of two hundred acres, situated on the line of the town of Plattsburgh.

by the state of Vermont. On the Addoms homestead is the old fort erected by General Izard for use during this famous battle. The first cannon ball fired by the British fleet during this battle struck near Major Addoms' home; the spot where it struck was noticed by one of his slaves, Old Pete, who afterward got the ball, which is now among the family relics.

Major Addoms was educated as a surveyor and engineer, but evidently gave little time to manual labor, depending upon the products of his land and his slaves, two of whom, Caesar and Hannah, remained with the family after the emancipation of 1827, and were buried at Cumberland Head, although not in the family burying-ground. In politics he appears to have been a stand-fast Federalist, and he is rather to be likened to Washington and Jefferson in his character, than to the typical Puritan planter. The Addoms strain of character is marked by independence, pride, aristocratic reserve, speculative intellectuality and great originality. His children, especially his daughters, had a very high, aristocratic bearing. Major Addoms was interred in the old family burying-ground near his home. His grave has recently been marked by a monument with inscriptions of his rank furnished by the United States government at the request of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Plattsburgh. His widow applied for a pension in 1837, and this was received.

Major Addoms married (first), November 7, 1763, Charity (Martha) Smith, who died in 1775. Of their six children: Richard died young; Jonas went to the West Indies, and died there; Richard (2), died young; Martha, married — Coe; Elizabeth, married General Benjamin Mooers. Major Addoms married (second), June 8, 1778, Mary Townsend, of Oyster Bay, Long Island. Children: Mary, married Robert, son of Simon R. Reeves, and moved to Peoria, Illinois; John Townsend, born at Poughkeepsie, New York, 1781, married

with his father to Cumberland Head in 1791, married Harriet Young, and lived in West Plattsburgh, where the descendants of his daughter, Julia Collins, still reside; Phoebe, died young; Charity, married — Barlow, went to New Orleans, and died there; Charles, who never married, was eccentric, lived in Canada and accumulated a large amount of property; Phoebe, who married one of the Barlow brothers; Sarah, see forward; Harriet, married Horace B. ———.

(III) Sarah, daughter of Major John and Mary (Townsend) Addoms, was born at Cumberland Head, December 7, 1791, died there, August 1, 1849, and was buried in the family burial-ground. She married Luther Hagar. (See Hagar V.) The Addoms homestead, where she was born, was a colonial manor house, with apartments for slaves, now remodelled and occupied by her great-grandson, Harry L. Hagar. (See Hagar VIII.)

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This is one of the oldest families in America, dating back positively to within a score of years of the Pilgrim landing in Massachusetts, and is of Scottish descent. The name has been changed from the original spelling, Eager, and there are probably other families who descend from William Eager, of Malden, 1691, who are lost through a change of spelling. The Eager, Auger, Eger, Agar and Ager families are all probably from the same descent. Some occupations, like professions, seem inherent in the blood of families. In this family papermaking has been a branch of manufacturing industry that has appealed to each generation and has been followed for over a century by sometimes all the sons of a generation. Joel Wheeler Ager erected a mill and made the first paper ever made in Lewis County, New York, now the seat of great papermaking industry. The present generation of his descendants were also in the business.

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1. William Eager was of Malden, Mass.

sachusetts, where he was made a freeman in 1631. He moved to Marlborough, Massachusetts, previous to 1682.

(II.) William (2d), son of William (1st) Eager, was of Marlborough, Massachusetts, 1682, died April 11, 1691. He was one of the original proprietors of the Olean Gas-gate-site plantation, purchased from the Indians, 1687. He married, 1680, Ruth (Hill).

(III.) Zachariah, son of William (2d) and Ruth (Hill) Eager, died July 5, 1742. He married Elizabeth Newton, who died January 18, 1750.

(IV.) Aaron, son of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Newton) Eager, was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, February 1, 1713, died there November 2, 1750. He married Mary, Mary, who died November 2, 1750. Children: Solomon, born January 20, 1735; Mary, Feb. 17, 1736; Abby, February 7, 1738; William, September 13, 1739; Phleg, February 7, 1741; Aaron, March 28, 1743; Joseph, May 28, 1747; George, May 31, 1749; Catherine, November 1, 1748.

(V.) Solomon, son of Aaron and Mary (Morse) Eager, was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, January 20, 1735, died in Boylston, Massachusetts, 1810. He married, October 20, 1750, Dinah Goodnow, born July 17, 1736. Children: 1. William, born January 20, 1765, died May 14, 1856; married Lydia Woods, born January 25, 1767, died April 13, 1857. 2. James, married Anna Goodale. 3. John, see forward. 4. Sally. 5. Betsey, married Nathan Goodnow. 6. Lucy. 7. Mary, married Samuel Goodnow. 8. Dinah, married Joseph East. Solomon Eager married (second) Mrs. East, of Boylston, Massachusetts.

(VI.) John, son of Solomon and Dinah (Goodnow) Eager, was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, February 20, 1770, died in Boylston, Massachusetts, November 10, 1814. He married Betsey Marble, born June 27, 1771, died January 27, 1841. Children: 1. John, born in Cambridge, New York, May 22, 1794, died March, 1796. 2. Asa, born in Arlington, Vermont, August

5, 1798, died November 15, 1875; married, May 3, 1830, Lois Johnson, of Orange, Massachusetts. She died when forty-four years of age. 3. Phleg, see forward. 4. Martha, born February 5, 1802. 5. Uriah, born December 1, 1803, of British town in Highland, Chenango county, New York, September 27, 1880. 7. John, 2d, born in Warren, Massachusetts, October 11, 1808. The settling of the name was changed by the children of John, and henceforth this branch of the family has been Ager. With the sons of John, a corn-king was introduced into the family and farming, thus a family industry. Uriah Ager, son of John, was one of the pioneer paper-makers in New Hampshire, and a later generation introduced the industry into Lewis county, New York.

(VII.) Phleg, Ager, son of John and Betsey Marble, was born in Arlington, Vermont, March 7, 1800, died in Lyonsdale, New York, November 10, 1870. He received a good education, and when a youth was apprenticed to the Kimball Paper Manufacturing Company, of Ashland, Massachusetts, remaining in their employ until after his second marriage. He removed from Warren to Franklin, New Hampshire, and was connected with the paper manufacturing company of Peabody, Danvers Company, of that town. He married (first) Esther Wheeler, of English descent through her grandmother, Fannie Beckett, of New Bedford, New Hampshire, August 15, 1830. She died August 28, 1841, leaving one son, Edw. Wheeler Ager, see forward. He married (second), at Sutton, New Hampshire, Susan Bean, born March 10, 1790, died about 1867-68. Children: 1. Esther, born at Warner, New Hampshire, June 6, 1822; married Joseph Pillsbury; children: Henrietta, born October 20, 1846; Ella M., March 14, 1852; Amaryllis, March 14, 1854. 2. Nathaniel Bean, born March 15, 1826; married (first) Harriet Shaw; (second) Ellen Johnson, of New Marlboro, Mass. 3. John

Joel N. Alger

El., born September 13, 1828; married (first) Louise Backus and had one child, Henry Llewellyn; (second) Sarah Brown, and had one son, Charles. 4. Susan Jane, born June 9, 1831; married John W. Brown; children: Catherine Susan; George; Ellen; Hermann; Balam John; Ananias; Herbert; son: Herbert Herbert. 5. Hannah Bann, born March 15, 1833; married Sylvester Stimson; children: Helen Celia, Jennie Adele, Myrtella Frances, Ella May. 6. Bainbridge H., born June 15, 1835; married (first) Lavereta Ellsworth, who died in 1863; (second) Abby Oldaker, who died May 24, 1891; (third) Emma ———. Eliphaiz Ager was deacon in the Christian church of Franklin, New Hampshire.

(VIII) Joel Wheeler, son of Eliphaiz and Esther (Wheeler) Ager, was born at Warner, New Hampshire, August 20, 1820, died January 10, 1892. He was educated in the common schools and at Franklin Academy. When he was ten years of age his parents removed to Franklin, New Hampshire. After completing his studies at the academy he was taught the trade of papermaking with the firm of Peabody, Daniels & Company, with whom his father was associated. In 1840 he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where for a year he had charge of a department of the paper mill of the Springfield Paper Company. From there he went to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in setting up paper mill machinery and running saw mills for Rice, Goddard & Company, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He remained with them three years. He next went to Louisville, Kentucky, where he superintended the erection of a paper mill for Kellogg, Messinger & Company, remaining there two years. This was the first paper mill west of the Alleghany mountains. In 1848, in company with David Lane, he took an extensive tour through the western states seeking an available site for a paper mill. Mr. Lane, who died, had lived in Lewis

county, New York, and remembering its streams of clear, swiftly-flowing water, suggested a visit there. A favorable site was chosen at Lyonsdale, Lewis county, and thirty acres of land purchased, with water purchased from A. G. Dayton. The region was then a virgin wilderness, lumber was scant, food scarce, and the paper mill erected. The enterprise was successful, although the paper had to be transported with teams from forty to eighty miles to a market. The first paper manufactured was sold to Cyrus W. Field, the famous builder of the first cable under the Atlantic ocean. This paper mill was the first one ever operated in Lewis county. About 1871 he engaged extensively in lumbering and built in that year a saw mill with a daily capacity of six thousand feet. Joel W. Ager married (first) Celia A. Johnson, of Bellows Falls, Vermont, and had one son, Leonard Joel, who died in infancy. Married (second), October 25, 1864, Julia Frances Williams, at Martinsburg, born at Ogdensburg, New York, August 22, 1830, died November 15, 1901. Children by second wife: 1. Josephine E. W., born May 27, 1866, at Martinsburg, New York; married Burton H. Lamb, of Washington, D. C., September 13, 1891, at Lyonsdale, New York; children: Burton Henry, Jr., born January 7, 1901, at Lyonsdale; Francis Ager, January 28, 1903, at Washington, D. C.; Julia Frances, August 20, 1905, at Lyonsdale. 2. Charles Leonard Joel, born August 21, 1869. 3. J. A. Florence, born July 28, 1871, married at Washington, D. C., Theodore B. Basselin, of Croghan, New York, August 6, 1892, died February 9, 1900, at Croghan. 4. Frances Pet Williams, born July 10, 1871, died there October 22, 1895.

(IX) Charles Leonard Joel, son of Joel Wheeler and Julia Frances (Williams) Ager, was born at Lyonsdale, New York, August 29, 1869. He was educated in the public schools at Lyonsdale and entered Lowville Academy, from which he was graduated in class of 1889. He is the fourth

of his father he assumed the management of the paper manufacturing and lumber business established by his father. At the end of one year he discontinued the paper manufacturing branch, and has since devoted his entire time to the lumber business. Politically he is a Republican, and is a member of Port Leyden Lodge, No. 669, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Ager married, at Lyonsdale, New York, January 17, 1900, Cora A. Smithling, born June 3, 1874, daughter of John Francis and Mary Anna (MacHale) Smithling. Mr. Smithling was a merchant, farmer and cheese manufacturer. He was a veteran of the civil war, enlisting at Turin in 1862 in Company K, Fifth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, New York Volunteers, and served until the close of the war. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Smithling: Ambrose Francis, Cora A., Charles Giles and John Miles Smithling. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Ager: Charles Leonard Joel (2), born November 12, 1900; Joel Wheeler, April 10, 1903; Julia Anna Florence, October 21, 1904.

MERRIAM The Merriam family was founded in America by Joseph Merriam, of the county of Kent, England, who arrived in Charlestown harbor in 1638. The family in England are recorded in Sussex county as early as 1295, and in Kent county they date from 1327 under the various spellings: Meryam, Merriham, Meryham and Merriam. The meaning of the word is "pleasant home." Ham, as a terminal, meaning in the Saxon, home, village or dwelling.

(I) William Merriam, with whom this record begins, was of county Kent, England, a "clothier." The family home was at Hadlow. He married, and is known to have had a family of eight.

(II) Joseph, son of William Merriam, of Hadlow, was born in Kent, England, about the year 1600. He married Sara, daughter of John Goldstone. He was a "clothier" and possessed of sufficient capital to join with

others in chartering a vessel, and taking on board freight and passengers, sailed for the new world. The ship was "Castle of London," which is recorded as arriving at the "Port of Charlestowne in the month of July Anno Dni 1638." Joseph Merriam settled at Concord, where he was known as "planter." He joined the church and was admitted a freeman. His career in America was brief, ending January 1, 1640-41. His widow, Sara, married (second) Lieutenant Joseph Wheeler; she died March 12, 1670-71. Children: William, Sarah, Joseph, Thomas, Elizabeth, Hannah, John.

(III) William (2), son of Joseph and Sara (Goldstone) Merriam, was born in county Kent, England, about 1624, died in 1684, and was buried May 22. He was with his parents on the "Castle of London" and grew up in the new home. He joined the church and was made a freeman of the colony at Concord, Massachusetts, May 2, 1649. His wife's father gave them considerable land at Lynn. He served as a trooper in King Philip's war, enrolled February 29, 1675-76, in Captain George Curwin's company. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Allen Breed; (second), October 11, 1676, Anna Jones, who died July 29, 1677; (third) Sarah ———, who survived him. Children, all by first wife: Joseph, Elizabeth, John, Sarah, Rebecca, Sarah, William and John.

(IV) John, son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Breed) Merriam, was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, April 25, 1671, died October 11, 1754. He was a farmer there for many years after his marriage. In 1713 he was employed by the town to teach a "grammar school" and ten pounds "allowed" for his services besides a stated sum from each pupil. This shows that he was a man of education, as Latin and the higher branches were taught. About 1716 he removed to Wallingford, Connecticut, where he died. In Wallingford he purchased three hundred acres of land, known as the "Country Farm." He married, May 23, 1694,

Rebecca, daughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Marshall) Sharp; she died April 30, 1751. Children: An unnamed child; Nathaniel, John, William, Rebecca, Joseph, Ruth, Abigail, Susanna.

(V) Nathaniel, son of John and Rebecca (Sharp) Merriam, was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, March 20, 1690. He was a farmer, carpenter and a soldier. He was captain of the Meriden county militia. His home was in Wallingford, but was later included within the limits of Meriden, Connecticut. He died prior to the third Monday in March, 1776, when letters of administration were granted his estate. He married, at Wallingford, Connecticut, November 12, 1723, "by Captain Hall, Esq.," Elizabeth, born April 8, 1698, died June 11, 1767, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Hulls. Children: Elizabeth, Rebecca, Hannah, Nathaniel, Lois, Matthew, Lois.

(VI) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and Elizabeth (Hulls) Merriam, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, January 5, 1734. He was a farmer and wheelwright; resident of the Meriden section of the town of Wallingford. His will was proved September 7, 1827; his son, Judge Nathaniel Merriam, of Leyden, New York, being an executor. He married, February 10, 1750, Martha, born at Lynn, November 9, 1736, died at Meriden, Connecticut, December 28, 1797, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Bullard) Berry. Children: Rebekah, Damaris, Edmund, Elizabeth, a son born and died 1765; Martha, married Captain John Ives, one of the early founders of the town of West Turin, Lewis county, New York; Nathaniel, Lois, Lucretia.

(VII) Nathaniel (3), (Judge), third son of Nathaniel (2) and Martha (Berry) Merriam, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, June 3, 1769, died August 19, 1847. He removed with his wife and young children, in 1800, to Leyden, New York. He was elected in 1811 to the state legislature, was supervisor from 1812 to 1816, and county judge of Lewis county in 1815. In

1820 he was again elected to the same office. He was a farmer and also kept a tavern on the state road from Utica to Watertown. In 1838 he removed to the state of Indiana, returning to Leyden in 1842. He was a man of dignified bearing, serious disposition and proverbial integrity. He married (first) December 2, 1792, Eunice, born January 13, 1768, died September 22, 1822, daughter of Benjamin and Mindwell Curtis. He married (second) at Fort Ann, New York, January 31, 1824, Sally Black, widow of Francis Lloyd; she was born December 20, 1779, died July 11, 1862. Children, all by first wife: Ela, Amanda, Levi, Louisa.

(VIII) Ela, son of Judge Nathaniel (3) and Eunice (Curtis) Merriam, was born in the town of Wallingford, Connecticut, September 25, 1794, died November 11, 1873. In 1815 having arrived at his majority, he purchased a farm adjoining that of his father in Leyden, New York, and a few years later altered the old house into the stately residence known as "Locust Grove." He moved into the house in 1821 and passed the remainder of his days there. His children were all born under its roof. Besides the management of his large farm (which was the pride of his life) he owned, in connection with his brother-in-law, Elisha Backus, of Utica, and Samuel Buckley, of Watertown, New York, the line of stage coaches that carried the United States mails from Utica to Sacketts Harbor from 1824 until about 1850. He was a director of and deeply interested in the development of the Utica & Black River Railroad. He helped to secure plank roads and other improvements for the people of the county. His business interests were many and varied. He was interested in improving the breeding of various kinds of farm stock and raising farm fruits; his house stood between two orchards, famous for the abundance and excellence of the best grafted apples of the county. He was president of the Lewis County Agricultural Society and a familiar

figure at the state fairs. He never held public office, saying that the only office he would not refuse was that of "Pathmaster" (overseer of the highway). He was a general of militia and one of his fields was known as "the Parade Lot," where for many years the general training of the militia, in which he was the commanding officer, took place annually. He was at Sacketts Harbor as a soldier in the war of 1812. He and his wife lived to celebrated their golden wedding, September 14, 1869, and every living child and grandchild was present, making it an occasion long to be remembered. He married, September 14, 1819, Lydia, born August 18, 1800, died October 14, 1886, youngest daughter of James and Mary (Cheeseborough Lord) Sheldon, of Remsen, New York. Children: 1. Ela Nathaniel, born May 14, 1822; he was educated at Brown Institute, Denmark, New York; at the age of thirteen years entered the Lewis County Bank at Martinsburg, thus early beginning his life work; cashier in 1846; organized the Valley Bank at Boonville in 1852; in 1854 removed to Ogdensburg, New York, organizing the Oswegatchie Bank, with which his Valley Bank was merged; in 1880 he established "The National Bank of Ogdensburg," of which he was cashier and a director until his death in 1893, one of the oldest bankers in the state. He was regarded a high authority in financial matters. During his long career he was executor or administrator of forty estates, and received great praise for his upright, able administration, his judgment never being questioned or a ruling reversed. A man of culture and refinement, he was strong in his convictions, loyal and patriotic, public-spirited, ever ready to assist in all local enterprises contributing to the welfare of his home city. Was president of St. Lawrence county board of supervisors; chairman of Republican county committee; member of the city council, and "board of education"; president of the Musical Union, etc.; withal he was a

devoted family man and ideal friend. "His life was gentle; and the elements, so mixed in him, that Nature might stand up and say to all the world: 'This was a man!'" He married, September 6, 1848, Mary Maria, daughter of Hon. Richard Hulbert, of Boonville, New York; she died May 22, 1893. Child: Nellie Merriam, born at Boonville, New York, January 12, 1852; at the age of three she, with her parents, removed to Ogdensburg, New York, where she has since resided; was educated by private tutors and at Mlle. Rostand's boarding school for young ladies in New York. Is an active member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church; prominent in D. A. R. circles, being a charter member of Swe-kat-si Chapter, and having filled many offices in the local organization. Is well known among the city's musicians; for several seasons gave a series of illustrated paper lectures on the "Evolution and History of Music." Is also an active member of the "Martha Palmer University Extension Study Club," having for seven years held the office of secretary-treasurer.

2. Clinton Levi, see forward.

3. Helen Mary, born June 7, 1825; married, August 22, 1853, Benjamin Rush Bagg, a lawyer of Detroit, Michigan; after the death of her husband in Detroit, September 8, 1862, she returned with her children to Leyden, New York. She was highly educated, deeply interested in natural history and proficient in botany; died April 2, 1897. Children, all born in Detroit, Michigan: i. Ela Merriam Bagg, born May 14, 1854; a well known lawyer, practicing in northern New York and New York City. September 14, 1880, married Anna A. Collins, of Constableville, New York; children: Frederick and Homer. ii. Clinton Levi Bagg, born February 15, 1856; educated at Lowville Academy and Hungerford Institute, Adams, New York; graduated in 1879 from the medical department of the University of New York. Since then he has practiced medicine in New York City; is visiting sur-

geon to the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island, and was for several years president of its medical board. He has been closely associated in the work of the department of public charities in New York, and was appointed by Mayor George B. McClellan a member of his hospital committee, and was appointed by Commissioner Robert W. Hebbard, a member of the advisory board of the department of public charities during his term of office. He is visiting surgeon to the Hahnemann Hospital, and also professor of surgery to the Flower College and Hospital. He is a member of the Union League and Lotus clubs. December 8, 1881, he married Henrietta McCready, of New York. iii. James Knox Bagg, born November 3, 1858; resides in Geneva, New York; is engaged in the canned goods business.

4. William Wallace, born May 10, 1827; in early life was a merchant and later a banker and broker of New York City; married (first) Sarah A. Oley, of Utica, November 9, 1854, who died July 22, 1886; (second) Mrs. Jane B. Lyman, October 30, 1889; now resides in San Diego, California. Child: Edith, was born in Brooklyn, New York, November 9, 1865; for some years has been a tutor and instructor in various schools for young ladies in New York City and vicinity.

5. James Sheldon, born May 29, 1829, died in New York City, October 4, 1908; was a graduate of Columbia College; practiced law in New York City; a deep student of scientific subjects, particularly botany and geology; collected the family records, with a view to the publication of a genealogy, but finally placed his material at the disposal of the compiler of the "Merriam Genealogy." His was a most genial and kindly nature. He married, July 19, 1858, Herminie Hippeau, born in France, daughter of Professor Hippeau, a distinguished writer on education. She died in New York City, November 16, 1898. Children of James Sheldon and Herminie (Hippeau)

Merriam: i. Aline Herminie, born January 4, 1860, married Harry Harland, of Norwich, Connecticut, born March 1, 1860, died at San Remo, Italy, December 20, 1905; he became eminent as a writer of fiction; some of his works were: "My Friend Prospero," "Lady Paramount," "The Cardinal's Snuff Box"; they resided abroad many years; ii. Louise Angele, born September 14, 1862; iii. Walter Hippeau, born July 9, 1867; married, March 28, 1901, Elizabeth May Wildes, of Brooklyn; children, two daughters; he practiced law in New York City; died there in March, 1909.

6. Jane Eliza, born August 29, 1831, died January 19, 1850.

7. Harriet Connelia, born April 29, 1833; married, June 4, 1856, Jerome B., son of Hon. Richard Hulbert, of Boonville, New York. Children: i. Lydia Merriam Hulbert, born March 28, 1857, died February 14, 1886; a lovely character, having a graceful gift with brush and pencil; ii. Richard Hulbert, born at Boonville, New York, June 2, 1858; for many years has resided at New Britain, Connecticut, where he has held a responsible position in the immense manufactory of Russell, Erwin & Co.; has two daughters and one son, Richard Hulbert, 3rd; iii. Ella Merriam Hulbert, born at Boonville, New York, March 12, 1860; was well known as a student of entomology, having a very large private collection of butterflies and bugs; like his brother he was for some years a trusted employee of Russell, Erwin & Company, reserving to adopt a literary career he was long editor of the *New Britain Herald*, especially interested in philanthropic work among the newsboys, by whom he was styled the "Newsboys' friend"; a Young Men's Christian Association man, and member of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church; he died suddenly at his home, February 10, 1908, and is buried at New Britain.

8. Gustavus French, born October 17, 1835; educated at the United States Naval Academy; he resigned from the navy in

1858 and moved to Kansas; on the breaking out of the civil war he volunteered and was placed in command of the forts at Maryland Heights, commanding the Pass at Harper's Ferry; he removed to San Diego county, California, in 1875, and developed a vineyard and honey ranch at Merriam Valley, post office, San Marcos; he married, October 1, 1863, Mary E. Scott, of Washington, D. C., who died January 17, 1888; children: i. Edwin Alexander, born August 31, 1864; ii. Nina Helen, January 16, 1867; iii. Henry Scott, April 9, 1871; iv. Anna Theresa, June 19, 1872; v. Wallace Webster, February 25, 1877, graduate University of California, mining and civil engineer at San Luis Rey, California; vi. Bertha Virginia, October 30, 1878.

9. Amanda Lydia, born December 4, 1837, died March 6, 1841.

10 and 11. Twins, born and died in November, 1839.

12. Charles Martin, born May 16, 1841; was a farmer on the old Merriam homestead, later of Constableville, New York; married first August 20, 1870, Ella Florence Loftis, born April 26, 1857, died April 26, 1882; married second, April 10, 1887, Caroline Gertrude Weinman, born May 12, 1867. Children: i. Charles Augustus, born January 16, 1877; ii. Fanny May, September 29, 1878; iii. Frederick Hoadley, February 12, 1880; iv. Ella Louise, February 20, 1888; v. Martin Sheldon, July 11, 1890; vi. Fay Elwood, September 4, 1894.

13. Augustus Chapman, born May 30, 1843, died at Athens, Greece, January 10, 1895; graduated from Columbia College, class of 1866, and received the degrees of A. M. and Ph. D.; from 1868 to 1880 was tutor of Greek and Latin at Columbia; from 1880 to 1889 adjunct professor of Greek; and in 1889 was made professor of Greek Archaeology and Epigraphy at Columbia College, and Director of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, Greece. He was a distinguished scholar, greatly esteemed and deeply lamented; mar-

ried, July 23, 1860, Louise Oley, of Utica, New York. Professor Merriam superintended important excavations in Sicily and Icaria. His investigations determined the birthplace of Thespis. His more important writings are: *The Pivendian's History*; *The Inscriptions on the Obelisk of Crab*; *The Sixth and Seventh Books of Herodotus*; *The Law Code of Gortyna in Crete*.

14. Clinton Leav, second son of General Eli and Lydia (Sheldon) Merriam, was born at Leyden, New York, March 25, 1824, died in Washington, D. C., February 18, 1900. He was educated in the public schools and at the Copenhagen Academy. His early business life was spent in New York City as a dry goods importer; later he established a banking and stock business, retiring in 1864 to his residence near the "old homestead" at "Homewood," Leavist Grove, Leyden, New York. In 1870 he was elected to congress from the district composed of the counties of Lewis, Jefferson and Herkimer. He was the nominee of the Republican party, with which he was always associated. He was re-elected at the expiration of his first term. His career in congress was a notable one. He stood for honest politics and made a strong fight against dishonesty and immorality in public office. His work on bills dealing with national finance was valuable. Among the bills he introduced and championed was one that prohibited the passage of obscene literature through the mails, a bill that made it possible to protect the children from this species of corruption. He was a prominent member of the committee on banking and currency; was helpful in bringing about the present system of redemption of the currency and led to the establishment of the present national banking system. At the close of his congressional career he returned to "Homewood," his country seat, which was ever after his summer home. He was a man of commanding presence, broad knowledge of men and affairs, of brilliant intellect and a warm imagination, de-

voted to his family, loyal to his friends, and faithful to his duties as a citizen. He was for many years a member of the Union League Club in New York City. He married (first) December 5, 1849, Caroline Harr, of Tinton, New York, born October 9, 1827; died March 28, 1893, at Winter Park, Florida; married (second) Julia E. Bush. Children by first marriage:

1. Charles Collins, see forward.

2. Clinton Hart, born December 5, 1855, at Leyden, New York; he was educated at the Alexander Military Institute at White Plains, New York; Pingrey's School for Boys at Elizabeth, New Jersey, and the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University (special class of 1877). He studied medicine at Yale Medical School and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1879; practiced at Locust Grove, New York, from 1878 to 1885, and was president of Lewis County Medical Society. Since then his lifework has been in zoology, botany and ethnology. In 1872 he was appointed naturalist of Hayden's Survey of the Territories, and accompanied the expedition on an extended survey of the far west, including Yellowstone Park. In 1875 he was appointed assistant on the United States fish commission. In 1883 he visited Newfoundland and the Arctic Seal Fishery as surgeon of the steamship "Proteus." In the spring of 1885 he visited Germany, Holland and England, and later in the same year was appointed head of the division of ornithology and mammalogy in the department of agriculture, which under his charge has grown into the United States Biological Survey, of which he continued chief until 1910. In 1891 he led the Death Valley expedition; was then appointed United States Bering Sea commissioner to investigate the fur-seal fishery on the Pribilof Islands, Alaska. Since then he has continued his biological surveys of various states and territories. His publications include: "Birds of Connecticut," "Mammals of the Adirondacks," "Results of

Biological Survey of San Francisco mountain region and desert of Little Colorado in Arizona," "Biological Reconnaissance of Idaho," "Geographic Distribution of Life in North America," "Trees, Shrubs, Cactuses and Vines of Death Valley Expedition," "Laws of Temperature Control of Geographic Distribution of Terrestrial Animals and Plants," "Monographic Revision of the Pocket Gophers," "Revision of American Shrews," "Synopsis of Weasels of North America," "Life Zones and Crop Zones of the United States," "Biological Survey of Mount Shasta, California," "The Indian Population of California," "Distribution and Classification of the Mexican Indians of California," "Is Mutation a Factor in the Evolution of the Higher Vertebrates," and an illustrated book of Californian Indian myths entitled "The Dawn of the World"; the above three hundred papers on zoological and botanical subjects; in addition he has edited a dozen volumes of the Harriman Alaska expedition reports. He is a member of the Washington Academy, the Biological, Anthropological, and Philosophical societies, Society of American Foresters, National Geographic Society and National Academy. He is a Fellow of the Ornithologists Union, vice-president of the Association for the Advancement of Science, and foreign member of the London Zoological Society. In 1886 he married Virginia Elizabeth Gosnell, of Virginia; children: Dorothy, born in 1890, and Zenaida, born in 1892.

3. Ella Gertrude, born November 7, 1857; died August 7, 1893.

4. Florence Augusta, born August 8, 1863; educated at Mrs. Platt's School, Utica, New York, and Smith College (special class of 1886), afterward attending courses of lecture at Columbia and Stanford universities. Before going to college she began work on birds with her brother, the naturalist, Dr. C. Hart Merriam, and when in college helped to organize one of the first Audubon societies of the country, with

field classes for study of bird life. After leaving college, she specialized in field ornithology, giving bird talks and carrying on her work in various parts of the United States. In addition to articles in bird journals and magazines, she has published: "Birds Through an Opera Glass," "My Summer in a Mormon Village," "A Birding on a Bronco," "Birds of Village and Field," "A Hand Book of the Birds of the Western United States." She is a member of the American Ornithologists Union, and of the Biological Society of Washington. In 1899 she married Vernon Bailey, of Washington, D. C., Chief Field Naturalist of the United States Biological Survey.

(X) Charles Collins, eldest son of Hon. Clinton Levi and Caroline (Hart) Merriam, was born in New York City, November 10, 1850. He was educated in the public schools of New York and Brooklyn, and the military academies at Sing Sing and White Plains; attended lectures at Columbia College in 1869. He was his father's secretary while he was a member of congress, 1871-72. He spent six months in Europe (in 1873-1874), and in 1874-75 was cashier in a New York cotton house. Since his marriage he has resided in Lyons Falls, New York, where he is engaged in lumber business and real estate. He attended the World's Young Men's Christian Association convention at Stockholm, Sweden, in August, 1888. Is a fellow of the National Academy of Design, life member of the American Tract Society, member of the American Forestry Association. Is an elder in the Forest Presbyterian church at Lyons Falls. For many years has been deeply interested in Sunday school and temperance work in Lewis county. He married, June 28, 1876, Florence Isabella, born June 26, 1851, youngest daughter of Hon. Lyman R. Lyon, of Lyons Falls. She attended school in Utica, and in 1867-68 attended a young ladies' seminary in Geneva, Switzerland. Children of Charles Collins and Florence Isabella (Lyon) Merriam: i. Lyman

Lyon, born at Lyons Falls, November 4, 1877; attended military schools at White Plains and Ossining, graduated from Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, New Jersey, class of 1900. Is a civil engineer. His home is at Lyons Falls, New York. He was employed in the construction of the electric road from Johnstown to Schenectady as assistant engineer; was engineer for the "O'Rourke Engineering Construction Company" during the construction of the Pennsylvania railroad tunnels under the North river, and is now engineer for the Gould Paper Company at Lyons Falls. He married, September 30, 1903, Delia, born September 13, 1875, youngest daughter of William and Louise (Flint) Brandreth, at Ossining, New York. Children: i. Sarah Louise, born September 13, 1904; ii. Florence Lyon, July 23, 1906; iii. Kathleen Brandreth, April 14, 1908.

2. Robert McBurney, born October 24, 1879, died October 3, 1880.

3. Clinton Nathaniel, born December 8, 1880, died February 14, 1881.

4. Carolyn Augusta, born March 5, 1884; attended young ladies' schools at Montreal, Ossining and New York City. Developed considerable ability in vocal and instrumental music. September 10, 1903, she married Frederick de Peyster Hone, born at Morristown, New Jersey, October 10, 1873, grandson of Commodore Matthew Galbraith Perry, who secured the opening of Japan to the commerce of the western world in 1854. Mr. Hone is a civil engineer, a graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, class of 1897. Children: i. Carolyn Merriam, born May 9, 1903; ii. Hester Gouverneur, September 23, 1906; iii. Elizabeth Brinsmade, August 12, 1909.

5. Helen Lyon, born at Lyons Falls, October 14, 1891; attended Ossining School at Ossining, New York, and Gunston Hall at Washington, D. C.

Hon. Lyman R. Lyon, father of Florence I. (Lyon) Merriam, was born in what is now Walworth, Wayne county, New

York. In 1806 he came, a lad of twelve years, to Lewis county with his father. He was educated under the Rev. John Sherman at Trenton, and at Lowville Academy. From an early age he evidenced decided interest in public affairs. From 1830 to 1835 he was deputy clerk in the New York state legislature. In 1859 he was elected a member of that body and, by his active efforts, secured the building of the locks and dams on Black river which completed the water connection between Carthage and the Erie canal. He used all his energy and influence in favor of the Black River canal, which was finally built between Carthage and Lyons Falls. In 1856 he built a steamer, modeled after those on the Ohio, to ply on the river and tow up the canal boats, thus securing forty miles of additional river navigation. In his younger days he was largely interested in profitable government contracts and his favorite remark was: "That if he made his money abroad he desired only to spend it at home, to benefit his town and county." It was his energy and capital that inaugurated the Moose river and Otter lake tanneries. He was one of the largest land owners in northern New York, and was a successful, energetic and reliable business man. For several years he was cashier and later president of the Lewis County Bank.

At the outbreak of the civil war he was deeply interested in the success of the Union cause and volunteered his services as a soldier, but was rejected on account of age. He presented a musket to every man who enlisted from his town and contributed in many ways to the success of northern arms. His deep anxiety during that struggle, added to his business cares, affected his health and in 1867 he sailed for Europe with his family. For two years he traveled through southern Europe, Palestine and Egypt, and was somewhat benefited, but on his return died April 7, 1869, at Savannah, Georgia, while returning to his northern home from Florida.

The name of Riley has been identified with many important events in the history of the United States. Many of the name have been prominent in all walks of life.

(I) Edward Riley was a native of county Cavan, Ireland. In early manhood he emigrated to the United States, but after a residence of several years here returned to his native land, where he married Catherine Smith, and resided there for several years. About 1849 he again emigrated to the United States, taking up his residence in Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained one year, removing from there to Schuyler Falls, New York, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic church. Their children were: Michael S., Matthew C., Thomas, Patrick B., James E., John B., see forward; Andrew W., Mary, Alice, Philip.

(II) John B., son of Edward and Catherine (Smith) Riley, was born September 9, 1852, in Schuyler Falls, New York. After attending the public schools he received his later education in Plattsburgh and Keeseville academies. At the age of seventeen years he began teaching school, which occupation he continued several years, and in 1875 he was elected school commissioner of Clinton county, which position he held until 1881. He read law with Hon. Smith M. Weed, and in 1879 was admitted to the bar, and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in Plattsburgh. He served as president of the village of Plattsburgh during the years 1885-86, and during the latter year was appointed superintendent of Indian schools of the United States. He resigned this position in 1889 when he was appointed chief examiner of the New York State Civil Service Commission, which position he held until 1893. From 1893 to 1897 he filled the post of United States consul-general at Ottawa, Canada. During 1902-03 he served as corporation counsel for Plattsburgh, N. Y.

the fall of 1909 he was elected county judge of Clinton county, New York. For the past ten years he has held the post of president of the local board of managers of the Plattsburgh State Normal School, and still retains same. He is a trustee of the Catholic Summer School of America, and has served as chairman of the executive committee. He is a trustee of the Champlain Valley Hospital. In 1909 he was a member of the New York State Lake Champlain Tercentenary Commission for the celebration of the discovery of the lake. Mr. Riley has always been actively interested in the cause of education, and was one of the founders of the Clinton County Teachers' Association, of which he was for some years president and secretary. During his service as school commissioner Mr. Riley participated in the meetings of the New York State Teachers' Association, also the State Association of School Commissioners and City Superintendents, where he earnestly advocated reform in the method of licensing teachers, which has since been adopted. He also takes an active interest in public affairs, and is considered one of the public-spirited, representative citizens of the city of Plattsburgh. He stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens, who have delighted to honor him. He has won a high place in his profession.

Mr. Riley married, September 25, 1883, in Plattsburgh, Genevieve, daughter of the late Matthew Desmond. Children: E. Desmond, Kathleen Genevieve, John R., and William T., aged at the present time (1910), respectively, twenty-three, sixteen, fourteen and twelve years.

An interesting detail of foreign REES emigration is the selection of location for homes and the tendency for each nationality to settle in localities that most nearly approach the surroundings of the old country home. Thus we find the Holland Dutch settled along the alluvial bottoms of the Mohawk and Hudson

rivers. The Scotch and Scotch-Irish seeking the hills and wooded sections. To the Welshman, the wild sections of northern New York with its swift-rushing rivers must have appealed with a force irresistible. The surroundings, no doubt influenced the first of the Rees family to settle in Lewis county. William Rees, grandfather of the present generation, was born in Wales and came to the United States. He settled on a tract of land in the present town of West Turin, which he improved. He married, in Wales, Mary Jones, who shared with him the privations of the emigrant striving for a foothold and a home amid new and strange surroundings. The parents lived in Lewis county the remainder of their days and lived to see their child established in a comfortable home.

(II) John, son of William and Mary (Jones) Rees, was born in the town of West Turin, Lewis county, New York, June 10, 1810, died August 20, 1887. He married, June 1, 1834, Sarah Ann, born March 12, 1807, died February 26, 1886, daughter of Philander Cooperton Higby. Children: 1. William Rufus, born September 5, 1836; married Mary L., died February 3, 1885, daughter of William and Samantha Hews. Child: Howard, born May 1, 1871. 2. Mary E., June 1, 1838; married, November 5, 1862, Edward Springsteen, who died September 14, 1907. Children: i. Eugene J., born May 14, 1864; married Sarah Lampher, and has Bessie, born February 19, 1887; ii. Charles, October 13, 1890; iii. Dorothy, December 11, 1902. 3. Horace A., see forward. 4. Harriet, December 17, 1847.

(III) Horace Arthur, youngest son of John and Sarah Ann (Higby) Rees, was born in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, September 19, 1841. He attended the public and select schools of the town, and early in life acquired the art of making butter and cheese, becoming familiar with all the details of manufacture as practiced in creameries and cheese factories. In



H a Rees

1865 he began business in Lowville. In company with Lewis H. Folts he acquired a half interest in the Lowville butter and cheese factory, running successfully for two years when his partner, Mr. Folts, died. Mr. Rees continued the business, admitting William Dence as a silent partner. He progressed to a high degree in his undertaking, and in 1872 purchased a farm and cheese factory in Martinsburg owned by his father. In 1884 he added to his investment a third plant located in Glenfield, operating it for three years, when he disposed of it by sale. In the spring of 1888 he purchased the Sulphur Spring cheese factory, which he operated until 1894. He became an expert in butter and cheese making, and was widely known as a practical, progressive manufacturer of those most necessary food specialties. The deep interest the different state governments were taking in aiding the farmer by scientific instruction and practical demonstration through agricultural colleges, experimental stations and farms, led the New York department of agriculture to establish a dairy commission. In 1890 J. K. Brown, then state dairy commissioner, appointed Mr. Rees instructor for the fifth district, comprising the counties of Lewis, St. Lawrence, Jefferson, Franklin and Clinton. His duties were to instruct, aid and assist farmers and manufacturers in the best methods of converting milk and cream into merchantable, healthy cheese and butter. In the winter of 1909-10 he was instructor in cheesemaking in the dairy department of St. Lawrence University at Canton, New York. His thorough knowledge of these subjects and long practical manufacturing experience render him an undisputed authority and a most valuable acquisition to the dairy department of both state and university. Mr. Rees attends the Methodist Episcopal church, and affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a member of Lowville Lodge, No. 134, Free and Accepted Masons, and Lowville Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, January 11, 1865, at Low-

ville, New York, Elizabeth, born at Turin, New York, November 13, 1840, daughter of Adam and Elsie (Case) Chabridge, whose other children are: Harvey, George, Lyman, Thankful and Louise. Horace A. and Elizabeth Rees had a son, J. Arthur Rees, born September 1, 1871, died April 5, 1909.

The Rohr family, of Deer River, Lewis county, New

York, descend from Swiss parentage. The founder of the family in the county was Jacob Rohr, born in Switzerland, and educated in the famous schools and universities there. He was an accomplished linguist, could converse fluently in several languages, and was particularly strong in mathematics. He emigrated to the United States while yet a young man, and finally settled at the village of Nuremburgh, town of Croghan, Lewis county, New York. He was postmaster of that village many years, and was employed almost continually as an expert accountant. He died in 1863. He married, in Nuremburgh, 1845, Wilhelmina, daughter of Christian and Mary Millnitz. Children, all born in Nuremburgh: 1. Jacob W., born 1848, married Pauline Warner. 2. Christian M., see forward. 3. Mary, married Charles F. Bachman. 4. Wilhelmina, married Lars Sager, and removed to South Dakota. 5. Samuel, deceased; married Carrie Otis. 6. Hartman, married the widow of his brother Samuel, Mrs. Carrie (Otis) Rohr. 7. Zetta, married James Parish.

(II) Christian M., son of Jacob and Wilhelmina (Millnitz) Rohr, was born November 16, 1851, in Croghan, New York. He was educated in the public schools, and having the misfortune to lose his father at an early age, he was of necessity obliged to leave school. He was next to the oldest of the family, and these two boys were the family breadwinners and of great assistance to the mother. The responsibility thus early assumed and the self-denial involved but strengthened their nature and made them

strong, self-reliant men. When he was eighteen years of age he went to Deep River, and such was his industry, thrift and sound, unerring business capacity, that in a few years he was the owner of a well-stocked farm located between Carthage and Deep River village. He has since gone forward to greater success until he is recognized as one of the solid, substantial, influential men of the town, highly respected and widely known. He has not confined his business operations to agriculture, but is interested in several paper mills of the section, and is director and vice-president of the Carthage Electric Light and Power Company. He is a member of Denmark Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. His church connection is with the Congregational church, of Deer River, where his family also worship. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first), January 15, 1880, Julia P. Rogers, born April 3, 1855, died April, 1886, daughter of Duett and Julia (Myers) Rogers. He married (second), October 30, 1902, Minnie E. Hoyt. Children, all by first marriage: 1. H. Duett, born January 21, 1882; married February 15, 1908, Harriet L. Rich, of Lowville, New York. 2. Anna J., born September 24, 1884; married, March 30, 1904, John G. Abbott. 3. Julia M., born April 8, 1886; married, October 12, 1907, DeForrest Bretsch.

Dennis Santry was born in

SANTRY

Ireland. He came with his family to this country about 1850 and settled in Vernon, Oneida county, New York, where he spent the rest of his days and died.

(II) Jeremiah, son of Dennis Santry, was born in Ireland, and came with his father to this country about 1850. He settled first at Vernon, Oneida county, New York, and is a farmer living near Oneida, New York. He married, December, 1866, Julia Spencer, who came from Canada. She was born July 4, 1833, and died July 28,

1900. Her father, Augustus Spencer, was a captain in the British army, and settled in Canada and spent his later years as a contractor and builder.

(III) Dr. Augustus Bernard Santry, son of Jeremiah Santry, was born at Oneida, New York, September 16, 1867. He attended the public schools in Oneida and afterward taught for four years. He began to study his profession at the medical school of the University of Maryland and was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D., in the class of 1896. He began to practice at Little Falls, New York, and has continued there with notable success to the present time. He has a large and interesting practice and a reputation for skill and faithfulness as a physician and surgeon. He was health officer of the city from 1900 to 1904, and is now vice-president of the board of health. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, the Herkimer County Medical Society, and of various social, benevolent and political organizations. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been very active and influential in his party in public affairs. He was mayor of the city in 1908 and 1909, and had a very creditable administration. Few men possess to a greater degree the public confidence and esteem. He is a communicant of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, of Little Falls, New York. He married, September 18, 1899, Margaret Mullen, of Little Falls, daughter of Joseph and Ellen (Tighe) Mullen. Children, born at Little Falls: Mary Elizabeth, born December 22, 1908, died March 16, 1909; Margaret Adele, born February 2, 1910.

From the very beginning of the custom of using family names

Scott or Scott, has been a name in pretty general use in England, as well as Scotland. It was in use in Peeblesshire, Fife-shire, Forfarshire, Roxburghshire, Dumfriesshire, Selkirkshire, etc.

cardshire, and to a less extent in other counties of Scotland before the year 1200. The family possesses the dukedoms of Buccleugh and Queensbury; the marquise of Dumfriesshire; earldoms of Buccleugh, Deloraine, Drumlanrig, Sanquhar and Tarrs; viscounties of Hermitage, Nith, Thorwald and Ross.

(I) Francis Scott was born in Canada, lived and died there. He married ——— Welton. Children, born near Prescott, Canada: William, mentioned below; Sarah, Martha and Deborah.

(II) William, son of Francis Scott, was born near Prescott, Canada. He was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of shoemaker and engaged in business as a retail shoe dealer at Kingston, Canada, and later at Morristown, New York. He married Mary Ann Boice, a native of Canada, of Scotch ancestry. Children: James, Charles L., mentioned below; Henry, Emma, Lillian and William.

(III) Charles L., son of William Scott, was born in Kingston, Canada, April 8, 1854. He came with his parents to Morristown, New York, when a very young boy, and was educated there in the public schools. He learned the trade of stone mason and has followed it as apprentice, journeyman and master to the present time. He resides in Morristown. He married Minnie H., daughter of Marshall and Melinda Eager, of Morristown. Children: 1. Alfred, born September 10, 1877, a farmer at Indian Orchard, Massachusetts; married Cora Clark and has one child, Harry Clark. 2. Frank L., mentioned below.

(IV) Frank Leslie, son of Charles L. Scott, was born in Morristown in 1870. He attended the public schools in his native town and Cornell University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1904. He was admitted to the bar and practiced for two years in Syracuse, New York. Since 1906 he has been located in Morristown and has practiced his profession there. He is secretary of the Morristown Milk Pro-

ducts Company, one of the incorporators of same. In politics he is a Republican; he has been supervisor of the town, member and secretary of Board of Trade. He is a member of Morristown Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America. In religion he is a Presbyterian. He is unmarried.

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 Harry Seigel was born in
 SEIGEL, Russia about 1818, died in
 East Boston, Massachusetts.

April 11, 1906. He was fairly well educated, and during most of his life in his native land kept a hotel. He came to America about 1882 and spent the remainder of his days in Boston. He married Eva ———, born in Russia about 1827, died there in 1882. Children: 1. Lewis, grocer at East Boston. 2. Fannie, lives in Russia. 3. Barney, mentioned below. 4. Ethel, lives in New York. 5. Hannah, lives in New York.

(III) Barney, son of Harry Seigel, was born in Russia, May 14, 1860. He was educated in the schools of his native place, and learned the trade of tinsmith at Riga, Russia, serving an apprenticeship of seven years. He came to America in 1884, and for a short time lived at Burlington, Vermont. When he came to Tupper Lake, New York, working at his trade. He came to Tupper Lake in March, 1894, and embarked in business on his own account. He was very successful and owned his own place of business. His store was burned in the great fire of 1903, but he promptly erected a new building, a handsome business block, in which his store has been located since then. He has a large hardware business in addition to his business as a plumber and tinsmith, in which he employs five or more journeymen. He is a director in the Tupper Lake National Bank and has been since the organization of the bank in 1906. He is a part owner of the Iroquois Hotel in Tupper Lake. He is independent in politics, but greatly interested in municipal af-

fairs. He is a member of Mount Arab Lodge, Free and Accepted Masters, of Tupper Lake; of Wameta Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Summit Lake; of Mount Lodge, No. 66, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Tupper Lake; of Lakeville River Lodge, No. 419, Knights of Pythias, of Tupper Lake; of the Maccabees of Tupper Lake; and of the Jewish church. He married, December 23, 1890, Fannie, a native of Russia, daughter of Abram Albert. Children: 1. Frank R., born at Dannemora, August 12, 1891. 2. Elvira C., born at Dannemora, August 18, 1894. 3. Lisa, born at Tupper Lake, January 5, 1897. The two elder children are graduates of the Tupper Lake high school.

FLACK

The surname Flack is a variation of the surname Flagg, according to Patronimica Britannica. Flagg is a township in Derbyshire, England. The family of Flack is Scotch, however, of considerable antiquity. The first settler in the north of Ireland was Feigus Flack or Flack. In 1617 he was a tenant of John Hamilton, who had a grant from King James of five hundred acres in the precinct of Fewes, county Armagh. In 1890 seven births are recorded in the Flack families in Ulster province.

(I) James Flack, doubtless a descendant of Feigus Flack, was born in the north of Ireland. He came to this country and settled in Lisbon, New York. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 in the American army. He was a lumberman and used to run rafts of timber to the seaboard. He had a farm at Lisbon and later went west and settled in Wisconsin. He married Sophia Powell. Children: John P., Richard H., Anna, Jason, Thomas, Garrett Powell, mentioned below; Margaret, Mary and Douglas.

(II) Garrett Powell, son of James Flack, was born in Lisbon, New York, May 27, 1824, died there October 13, 1900. He received his education in the public schools of

his native town. When a young man he was employed in the construction of the Northern Railroad. He became a prosperous farmer, dealing extensively in cattle, hogs, butter, cheese and other farm produce. He acquired, through his own efforts and industry, more than eight hundred acres of land, and he continued active in business to the time of his death. In politics he was a Republican and he held the office of supervisor and other places of honor and trust. He was active in support of the government during the civil war and did much to encourage enlistment in Lisbon, spending his time and money freely in aid of the recruiting service. He contributed liberally to the support of all the churches of the town. He married Betsey Margaret, daughter of Jacob and Rispah Jones, of Madrid, New York. Her father was a native of Vermont. Children: 1. Frank Alton, mentioned below. 2. Laura B. 3. Charlotte, married Leroy S. Morrison, a farmer. 4. Mary E., married William Wood, a farmer, and had William F. and Bessie E. Wood. 5. Ida, died in childhood. 6. Luella B., married Clarence H. Montgomery, a lawyer of Waddington, New York. 7. Byron G., married Clara Rolfe; children: Johnson, Lial, Rolfe.

(III) Frank Alton, son of Garrett Powell Flack, was born in Madrid Springs, New York, November 4, 1851. He was educated in the public schools of Lisbon, at Camon Academy and Bryant & Stratton's Business College, New York. He was associated with his father in business and was for many years one of the most prominent farmers of this section. He lives in Lisbon, though virtually retired from active business. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Methodist. He married September 19, 1877, Theresa V., born December 9, 1857, daughter of William H. and Charlotte Dake, of North Augusta, Ontario. Children: 1. Clark Henry, born in Lisbon, August 24, 1882; educated in the public schools of Lisbon, Camon and Oge-

densburg; a general merchant in Lisbon since 1904; the firm of Clark H. Black, general merchant at Lisbon, carries a general line of merchandise and has a department of plumbing, painting, etc. In 1904 Clark H. Black went abroad, visiting England, France, Ireland, Scotland. He is a member of Ayres Lodge, No. 703, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ogdensburg. 2. Garrett, born at Lisbon, June 12, 1880, educated in the public schools and at the Albany Business College at Albany, New York; now engaged in business with his brother, Clark Henry Black, at Lisbon, member of Foresters and Modern Woodmen.

The origin of the surname

SIMPSON. Simpson or Simpson is obviously Sim's son (Simson's) and is like that of Johnson, Jackson, Henson, etc. The Scotch family of Simson was settled before 1700 in Ayrshire and other counties. A branch of the family located in county Antrim, north of Ireland, and from this branch most of the American immigrants came. The family is still numerous in Antrim. The Simpsons of New England are all of this Scotch-Irish stock. Rev. Gilbert Simpson was minister of Ballyshyne, presbytery of Antrim, and was deposed in 1661 by the English authorities. He may have been the first ancestor in Ireland; he was doubtless of the same family.

(1) George Simpson was born in the north of Ireland in 1821 and doubtless descended from this old Antrim family. He was educated in the schools of his native land. When a young man he came to this country and made his home at Lisbon, New York. He followed farming there during the remainder of his active life and was an upright, respected and useful citizen. He died at Lisbon in 1896. He married Jane, born at Glasgow, Scotland, 1842, daughter of James Hamilton. She is now living (1900) in West Potsdam, New York. Children: 1. Alexander, a farmer, resides at

Amsterdam, Vernon. 2. George Hamilton, mentioned below. Four others died young.

(11) George Hamilton, son of George Simpson, was born in Lisbon, New York, February 10, 1868, and was educated there in the common schools. At an early age he began to help his father on the farm, and at the age of fifteen began to "work out" on neighboring farms. His father died when he was eight years old and his mother carried on the farm afterward with the aid of her sons. At sixteen he had charge of the farmstead, which was afterward sold. In 1886 he became a clerk in the store of C. W. Chambers, Rochester Falls, New York. After five years he was admitted to partnership by his employer and the firm name was Simpson & Chambers from 1892 to 1907, when he bought out Mr. Chambers, and has since continued the business alone under his own name. He continues an extensive business as general merchant, and is one of the leading merchants in this section. He is active and influential in public affairs and distinguished for his public spirit. In politics he is a Republican. He was appointed temporary postmaster of Rochester Falls. He has been postmaster of the town and town committee man. He attended the Methodist Episcopal church of Rochester Falls. He is master of Fellowship Lodge, No. 749, Free and Accepted Masons. He married Eppie Savage. They have no children.

TAMBLIN

Abner Tamblin, the first of the name in this country, settled in northern New York. Among his children was Jackson, mentioned below.

(II) Jackson, son of Abner Tamblin, settled in Copenhagen, Lewis county, New York. He married (first) Mary E. Mahony, a descendant of the same Webster family to which Daniel Webster belonged. She died in 1871, and he married (second) Lucia O. Clark, of Rutland, New York. Child of first wife: 1. James Henry, men-

tioned below. 2. Mary Frances, born 1853.
3. Hattie, died in infancy.

(III) Dr. James Henry Tamblin, son of Jackson Tamblin, was born in Rutland, New York, September 9, 1851. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Watertown high school. He entered the University of Buffalo and was graduated from the medical school in February, 1877, with the degree of M. D. He at once commenced the practice of his profession in the town of Rutland, Jefferson county, and continued until 1884, when he came to Copenhagen, Lewis county, New York, where he has been in active and successful practice to the present time. He has won a leading position in his profession, and is a well-known and influential citizen. He is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, the Lewis County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He was

for six years coroner of Lewis county. Dr. Tamblin is special officer of Division No. 76, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; trustee of the Jefferson County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of Watertown. He is a member of Orient Lodge, No. 238, Free and Accepted Masons, of Copenhagen; of Carthage Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Carthage; of Watertown Commandery, No. 49, Knights Templar, of Watertown. He was district deputy grand master of District No. 24, New York, in 189—. He is a charter member of Copenhagen Lodge, No. 831, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is past noble grand of that lodge. He has been district deputy grand master of this district. He married, September, 1876, Emily Isabel Pease, of Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, daughter of Isadore and Amanda (Packer) Pease. Mr. and Mrs. Tamblin have no children.

